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REPORT 1229

EXACT SOLUTIONS OF LAMINAR-BOUNDARY-LAYER EQUATIONS WITH CONSTANT PROPERTY VALUES FOR POROUS WALL WITH VARIABLE TEMPERATURE

By PATRICK L. DONOUGHE and JOHN N. B. LIVINGOOD



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SUMMARY

Exact solution of the laminar-boundary-layer equations for wedge-type flow with constant property values are presented for transpiration-cooled surfaces with variable wall temperatures. The difference between wall and stream temperature is assumed proportional to a power of the distance from the leading edge. Solutions are given for a Prandtl number of 0.7 and ranges of pressure-gradient, cooling-air-flow, and wall-temperature-gradient parameters. Boundary-layer profiles, dimensionless boundary-layer thicknesses, and convective heat-transfer coefficients are given in both tabular and graphical form. Corresponding results for constant wall temperature and for impermeable surfaces are included for comparison purposes.

The results indicate that increasing the wall-temperature gradient yields steeper temperature profiles in the boundary layer for a given coolant flow. The steeper temperature profiles produce increased local convective-heat-transfer coefficients. These effects of the wall-temperature gradient were reduced as the coolant flow was increased. Wall-temperature variations resulting in zero boundary-layer temperature gradients at the wall were found to be increased by increased pressure gradient and decreased by increased coolant flow.

INTRODUCTION

A knowledge of the behavior of the boundary layer adhering to cooled or heated bodies immersed in a moving fluid is essential for accurate prediction of heat transfer or skin friction. When the boundary layer is laminar, solutions of the boundary-layer equations resulting from wedge-type flow (flow for which the main-stream velocity is proportional to a power of the distance from the stagnation point) have been reported for a permeable wall with a constant wall temperature and for an impermeable wall with variable wall temperature. (These solutions will be discussed later in the INTRODUCTION.) The simultaneous effects of a variable temperature and a permeable wall on the heat transfer apparently have not been obtained heretofore. These effects are analyzed herein by solution of the laminar-boundarylayer equations with constant property values and wedgetype flow.

Solutions for wedge-type flow can be used directly as a first approximation for calculating local heat-transfer coefficients to bodies of arbitrary cross section such as turbine blades (refs. 1 and 2), airfoils (ref. 2), and cylinders (ref. 3). When the need arises for more accurate heat-transfer predic-

tions, a second or better approximation that utilizes the solutions for wedge-type flow is presented in references 4 to 6.

In references 7 to 9, exact solutions of the laminar-boundary-layer equations are presented for wedge-type flow with a constant wall temperature under conditions of variable property values, transpiration cooling, and small Mach numbers. Experimental velocity distributions for an isothermal, porous flat plate are available in reference 10. References 5 and 7 to 9 summarize previous analyses of wedge-type flow with constant wall temperature. Consequently, only the investigations which include the effects of variable wall temperature will be noted herein. Such calculations contained in the references which follow were made only for the impermeable or solid wall.

Exact solutions of the energy equation for a variable wall temperature with wedge-type flow were first presented by Fage and Falkner (ref. 11). These solutions were obtained for conditions of constant property values, a Prandtl number of 0.77, and a linear velocity increase normal to the wall; heat produced by friction and compression were neglected. Calculations given by Schuh (ref. 12) for constant property values and a Prandtl number of 0.7 employ the exact velocity distributions of Hartree (ref. 13); frictional and compression heating were again neglected. Chapman and Rubesin give results for zero pressure gradient (the flat-plate case or zero wedge-opening angle) for a Prandtl number of 0.72 and an arbitrary surface-temperature variation; these results include frictional heating (ref. 14). Heat-transfer results are reported by Levy (ref. 15) for wedge-type flow and a range of Prandtl numbers appropriate for gases and liquids (Prandtl numbers from 0.7 to 20); frictional and compression heating are partially accounted for.

Approximate solutions for the heat-transfer rate with an arbitrary distribution of main-stream velocity and wall temperature are obtained by Lighthill (ref. 16). These solutions are discussed and utilized in references 17 to 20. In reference 16, the formulas are of the nature of an asymptotic formula for large Prandtl number and it is shown that the approximate asymptotic formulas are not too much in error even for a Prandtl number of 0.7. A different method of solution for a large Prandtl number is given by references 21 and 22. For either a large Prandtl number or large wall-temperature variations, symptotic solutions are found in reference 23; extensions, corrections, and simplifications are contained in references 24 to 27.

¹ Supersedes NACA TN 3151, "Exact Solutions of Laminar-Boundary-Layer Equations with Constant Property Values for Porous Wall with Variable Temperature," by Patrick L. Donoughe and John N. B. Livingood, 1954.

μ

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The previous literature indicates quite pronounced effects of a variable wall temperature on heat transfer. Current interest in transpiration cooling led to an investigation of such effects for porous surfaces. This investigation was conducted at the NACA Lewis laboratory and the results are presented herein. Solutions of the laminar-boundary-layer equations with constant property values are given for ranges of pressure-gradient parameters, dimensionless flow rates through the porous wall, and dimensionless wall-temperature gradients. Velocity and temperature distributions and their derivatives are tabulated. For each case, nondimensional forms of heat-transfer and friction coefficients, and various dimensionless boundary-layer thicknesses are also tabulated.

SYMBOLS

The following symbols are used in this report: constants of proportionality

B,C C_{t}

specific heat at constant pressure c_p

Euler number, $\frac{-x\frac{dp}{dx}}{\rho U_{\infty}^{2}}$; $U_{\infty} = Cx^{Eu}$ Eu

dimensionless stream function

first, second, and third derivatives of f with respect to η

local convective heat-transfer coefficient at x H

thermal conductivity k

local Nusselt number, Hx/kNu

temperature gradient parameter, $[x/(T_w-T_{\infty})]$ n (dT_w/dx) ; $T_w - T_\omega = Bx^n$

Prandtl number, $c_p\mu/k$

Pr

static pressure p

heat flow by radiation

Reynolds number, $U_{\infty}x/\nu$ Re

Ttemperature

 U_{m} fluid velocity at edge of boundary layer

fluid velocity in boundary layer parallel to wall

fluid velocity in boundary layer normal to wall

distance along surface

temperature-difference ratio, $(T-T_{\infty})/(T_{w}-T_{\infty})$ Y', Y''first and second derivatives of Y with respect

to n

distance normal to surface

boundary-layer thickness

displacement boundary-layer thickness, δ^* =

 $\int_{_{0}}^{^{\infty}}\left(1-\frac{u}{U_{_{\infty}}}\right)dy$

 δ_c

convection boundary-layer thickness, $\delta_c = \int_0^\infty \frac{u}{U_\infty} \left(\frac{T - T_\infty}{T_w - T_\infty}\right) dy$ momentum boundary-layer thickness, $\delta_i =$

 δ_i

 $\int_0^\infty \frac{u}{U_\infty} \left(1 - \frac{u}{U_\infty}\right) dy$ thermal boundary-layer thickness, $\delta_t =$

 δ_t

 $\int_0^\infty \left(\frac{T - T_{\infty}}{T_w - T_{\infty}}\right) dy$

nondimensional boundary-layer coordinate, η

absolute viscosity of fluid

kinematic viscosity of fluid, μ/ρ ν

density of fluid ρ

shear stress τ

stream function

Subscripts:

location along plate (see fig. 3)

w

main stream, outside boundary layer

ANALYSIS

LAMINAR-BOUNDARY-LAYER EQUATIONS

The equations of the laminar boundary layer for steadystate flow of a fluid with constant properties may be written: Momentum:

$$u\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = v\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} - \frac{1}{\rho}\frac{\partial p}{\partial x}$$
 (1)

Continuity:

$$\frac{du}{dx} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial u} = 0 \tag{2}$$

Energy:

If the temperature differences between the wall and the main stream are assumed large as compared with temperature changes caused by compression and frictional heating and appendix A is used, the energy equation may be written:

$$u\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v\frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = \frac{\nu}{Pr}\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2}$$
 (3)

The boundary conditions are, for y=0

and, for
$$y \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\begin{array}{c} u = 0; \ v = v_w; \ T = T_w \\ \\ u \rightarrow U_\infty \\ \\ T \rightarrow T_*. \end{array}$$
 (4)

In order to reduce the number of calculations and increase the flexibility of the results, dimensionless parameters for pressure and wall-temperature variations are introduced.

PARAMETERS FOR PRESSURE AND WALL-TEMPERATURE GRADIENTS

For wedge-type flow, the main-stream-velocity variation is given by

$$U_{\infty} = Cx^{Eu} \tag{5}$$

where Eu is a constant for a given wedge. Differentiation of equation (5) with Eu constant and use of Bernoulli's equation yield

$$Eu = \frac{x}{U_{\infty}} \frac{dU_{\infty}}{dx} = \frac{-x}{\rho U_{\infty}^2} \frac{dp}{dx}$$
 (6)

Equation (6) shows that the Euler number is a dimensionless measure of the main-stream pressure gradient.

A similar procedure may be employed in the determination of the wall-temperature-gradient parameter. It is assumed that the difference between the wall and the stream temperature is proportional to a power of the distance from the leading edge, that is,

$$T_w - T_\infty = Bx^n \tag{7}$$

where n and T_{ω} are considered constant. This relation is

used in references 11, 12, and 15. Differentiation of equation (7) gives

> $n = \frac{x}{(T - T)} \frac{dT_w}{dx}$ (8)

Equation (8) offers a formula for calculation of the walltemperature-gradient parameter similar to equation (6), which has been used (e. g., refs. 2 and 4) to calculate the pressure-gradient parameter.

TRANSFORMATION TO ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

The transformation from partial to ordinary differential equations is accomplished by the following changes in variables:

$$\eta = y \sqrt{\frac{\overline{U}_{\infty}}{\nu x}}$$

$$Y = \frac{T - T_{\infty}}{T_{w} - T_{\infty}}$$

$$f = \frac{\psi}{\sqrt{\nu x U_{\infty}}}$$
(9)

where η is the dimensionless independent variable of Blasius and f and Y are dimensionless dependent variables representing stream function and temperature, respectively.

The continuity equation (2) is satisfied by the stream function \(\psi \) since

$$u = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \text{ and } v = \frac{-\partial \psi}{\partial x}$$
 (10)

Transformation of the momentum equation (1) and the energy equation (3) into ordinary differential equations is accomplished by use of equations (5) through (10). The momentum equation becomes

$$f''' = Eu(f')^2 - \frac{(Eu+1)}{2}ff'' - Eu$$
 (11)

and the energy equation becomes

$$Y'' = \frac{-(Eu+1)}{2} \Pr fY' + n \Pr f'Y$$
 (12)

with the boundary conditions for $\eta = 0$

and for
$$\eta \rightarrow \circ$$

and for
$$\eta \to \infty$$

$$\begin{cases}
f = f_w; f' = 0; \text{ and } Y = 1 \\
f' \to 1 \\
Y \to 0
\end{cases}$$
(13)

From equations (9) and (10) there results

$$-v = \frac{Eu+1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\overline{U_{\infty}}}{x}} f + \frac{Eu-1}{2} \frac{y}{x} U_{\infty} f'$$
 (14)

Use of the boundary conditions at the wall $(\eta=0)$ gives the following explicit expression for f_w (a dimensionless measure of the coolant flow through the porous wall) in terms of the velocity v_w out of the porous wall:

$$f_w = \frac{-2}{(Eu+1)} \frac{v_w}{U_\infty} \sqrt{Re} \tag{15}$$

For numerical solution of equation (11), f_w is assumed to be a constant. Use of equations (15) and (5) shows that this constancy dictates $v_w \propto x^{\frac{E_u-1}{2}}$. In the absence of conduction and radiation, a constant f_w yields a constant wall temperature (ref. 28). Only conduction along the wall, or radiation to the wall, or both may lead to a variation in wall temperature if f_w is constant.

It should be noted that equations (11) and (12) can be made identical to those employed by previous investigators (refs. 11, 12, and 15) and that the inclusion of transpiration cooling into the investigation results only in a change in one of the boundary conditions (eq. (13)) at the wall; that is, at $\eta = 0$, f now equals f_m , which may be nonzero.

For the case where the heat transferred to the plate by convection from the boundary layer is zero, a boundary condition Y'(0) = 0 is used in solution of equation (12). The solutions are obtained by determination of the value of nthat satisfies equation (12) when Y'(0) = 0 for each combination of the parameters considered.

FORMULAS FOR BOUNDARY-LAYER THICKNESSES, HEAT TRANSFER, AND FRICTION

From equations (9) and (10) the boundary-layer velocity distribution is expressible as follows:

$$\frac{u}{U_{\infty}} = f' \tag{16}$$

Use of equations (9) and (16) in the definitions of the various boundary-layer thicknesses as given in the SYM-BOLS yields the following dimensionless formulas for these thicknesses:

Displacement thickness:

$$\frac{\delta^* \sqrt{Re}}{x} = \int_0^\infty (1 - f') \, d\eta \tag{17}$$

Momentum thickness:

$$\frac{\delta_i \sqrt{Re}}{x} = \int_0^\infty f'(1 - f') \, d\eta \tag{18}$$

Convection thickness (ref. 29, pp. 118, 119):

$$\underline{\delta_c \sqrt{Re}}_r = \int_0^\infty f' \ Y \ d\eta \tag{19}$$

Thermal thickness (ref. 4):

$$\frac{\delta_t \sqrt{Re}}{x} = \int_0^\infty Y \, d\eta \quad . \tag{20}$$

A balance at the wall between the heat transfer by convection $H(T_{\infty}-T_{w})$ and the heat transfer by conduction $k(\partial T/\partial y)_w$ along with equations (9) and (10) and the definitions of Nu and Re yield

$$\frac{Nu}{\sqrt{Re}} = -Y'(0) \tag{21}$$

an expression for the dimensionless local convective-heattransfer coefficient to the surface.

The shear stress τ is given by

$$\tau = \mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

A friction coefficient C_f is defined as

$$C_f = \frac{\tau_w}{\rho U_{\infty}^2} \tag{22}$$

so that by use of equations (9) and (16)

$$\frac{C_f}{2}\sqrt{Re} = f_w^{\prime\prime} \tag{23}$$

an expression for the dimensionless skin friction.

NUMERICAL CALCULATION

The numerical solutions of equations (11) and (12) were obtained for a Prandtl number of 0.7 (appropriate for air); streamwise pressure variations represented by values of Eu of 0, ½, and 1; flow rates through the porous wall represented by values of f_w of 0, -½, and -1; and wall-temperature variations represented by values of n from the value corresponding to a zero boundary-layer temperature gradient at the wall to unity.

For the case of constant property values considered hereinequations (11) and (12) are independent; consequently, equation (11) is solved previous to solution of equation (12). Equation (11) together with the boundary conditions, equation (13), constitutes a nonlinear boundary-value problem with parameters f_w and Eu. It was solved by an iterative method using punched cards on the IBM Card Programmed Calculator. Each step of the iterative method required an estimation of f'' (0) and a subsequent integration, using five-point formulas, of the resulting initial value problem. As soon as values of f and its derivatives were considered correct to four decimal places, results were punched on cards for use in the related Y problem.

Equations (12) and (13) constitute a linear boundary-value problem with parameters n and Eu (when Pr is fixed) and input data f and f'. Being linear, the problem should be solvable by combining any two independent solutions. In practice, however, it is necessary to combine two solutions near the final one to obtain a result valid to four decimal places. Hence, four trials were necessary for each solution of a Y problem.

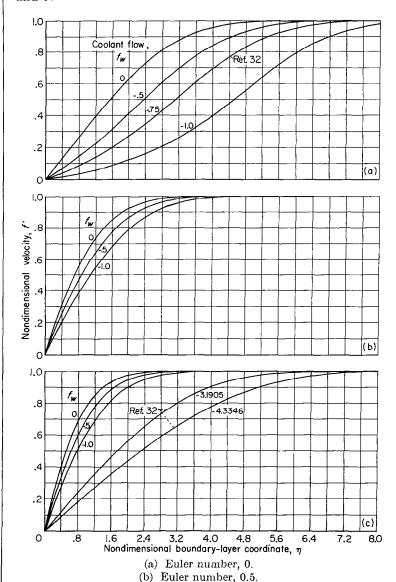
The integration technique used for both problems is described in detail in the appendix of reference 30 and more concisely in appendix B of reference 31. The accuracy of results is believed to be within one in the fourth decimal place. (The f solutions obtained herein are in good agreement with those tabulated in refs. 8, 13, 32, and 33.)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the calculations for each of the 29 cases investigated are presented in table I. Values of f and its derivatives and of Y and its derivatives are tabulated as functions

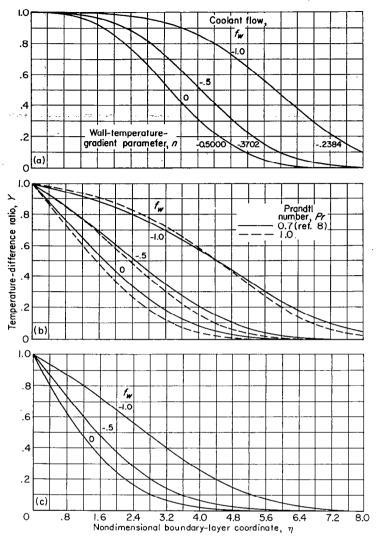
of η ; f' represents the velocity distribution, and f', the temperature distribution through the boundary layer. Table II presents a summary of the principal results, which are obtained from table I and the use of formulas (17) through (23). For the cases where n=0, the results were taken from references 8 and 9. Table II also gives the part number of table I where the velocity and temperature distributions and their derivatives are listed. For the cases where n=0, the distributions and their derivatives may be obtained from reference 8.

In addition to the tables, some of the results are also presented in the form of curves. The graphical presentations are used to indicate the influence of the various parameters on such quantities as velocity and temperature distributions, dimensionless convection and thermal thicknesses, and heat-transfer coefficients. Plots of dimensionless displacement and momentum thicknesses may be found in references 7 and 9.



(c) Euler number, 1.0.

FIGURE 1.—Velocity distribution in constant-property laminar boundary layer for permeable and impermeable wall.



(a) Wall-temperature-gradient parameter for Y'(0) = 0; Prandtl number, 0.7.

(b) Wall-temperature-gradient parameter, 0.

(c) Wall-temperature-gradient parameter, 1; Prandtl number, 0.7.
FIGURE 2.—Temperature distribution in constant-property laminar boundary layer for permeable and impermeable wall at variable temperature. Flat-plate flow; Euler number, 0.

BOUNDARY-LAYER PROFILES

Figure 1, shows the velocity distribution f' plotted as a function of the dimensionless-boundary-layer coordinate η with the coolant-flow parameter f_w for each of the Euler numbers considered (Eu=0, ½, and 1). The velocity distributions for Eu=0, $f_w=-0.75$, and for Eu=1, $f_w=-3.1905$, and $f_w=-4.3346$ were obtained from reference 32. The variables η and f' used in reference 32 were converted to those given herein.

In figure 1, an increase in coolant flow $(|f_w| \text{ increasing})$ is seen to thicken the boundary layer for all Eu and also to result in the S-shape velocity profile which is undesirable from the stability viewpoint. It is noted in reference 33 that the velocity gradient at the wall becomes zero (f''(0)=0) for Eu=0 when $f_w=-1.23849$. Although calculations

for the f_w values that result in f''(0)=0 have not been made for other Euler numbers, comparison of figures 1 (a), (b), and (c) indicate that the boundary layer with pressure gradient can tolerate much more coolant flow than a flat plate. Calculations for Eu=1 with $f_w=-4.3346$ yield velocity profiles which appear to be quite stable (have no inflection point) as may be seen in figure 1 (c). Indeed, it is shown in reference 32 for stagnation-point flow (Eu=1) that coolant emission from the wall regardless of its magnitude never results in a point of inflection inside the boundary layer.

Figure 2 contains plots of the temperature profile Y against the dimensionless boundary-layer coordinate η , with f_w as parameter, for various values of the wall-temperature-gradient parameter n for a flat-plate or zero pressure gradient (Eu=0). Figure 2 (a) presents the temperature profiles for the case with zero temperature gradient at the wall, that is, Y'(0)=0. The values of n for this case vary with the parameter f_w and are indicated on the figure.

Figure 2 (b) presents the temperature distributions for the various values of the parameter f_w for the case of a constant wall temperature, that is, for n=0. The distributions for a Prandtl number of unity are obtained quite simply from the velocity distributions, since, for a constant wall temperature and a flat plate with Pr=1, equations (11) and (12) are similar, so that for this case, Y=1-f'. The distributions so obtained are in good agreement with those reported in reference 28 where the velocity distributions of reference 32 were utilized. The effect of the coolant flow f_w is similar to that shown in figure 2 (a); namely, $|f_w|$ increasing forces the temperature boundary layer away from the wall. It is also interesting to note that, for $f_w=0$, the stipulation of Pr=1 yields a larger temperature gradient at the wall than for Pr=0.7; whereas, for $f_w=-1.0$, the gradient is less for Pr=1 than for Pr=0.7. As illustrated by the following table of -Y'(0), for Eu=0=n, when $f_w = -0.5$, the gradient at the wall is about the same for both Prandtl numbers:

fω	-Y'(0) $(Pr=0.7)$ $Eu=0=n$	-Y'(0) $(Pr=1.0)$ $Eu=0=n$
0	0. 2927	0. 3320
5	. 1662	. 1648
-1. 0	. 0516	. 0355

Figure 2 (c), obtained from table I, presents curves for the cases where n=1.0. The increased boundary-layer temperature gradients due to the influence of n are apparent when figure 2 (c) is compared with figures 2 (a) and (b). For $T_w > T_\infty$, the wall temperature increases in flow direction for positive n and decreases for negative n as depicted in figure 3. These changes in the wall temperature are transmitted into the boundary layer with a certain delay due to the heat capacity of the boundary layer, as previously pointed out by Schuh (ref. 12). At a location x_1 , the temperatures T in the boundary layer are greater, therefore, for n>0 and smaller for n<0 than for constant wall temperature n=0. This

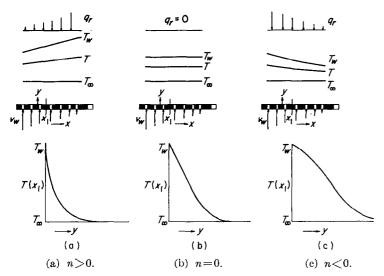


Figure 3.—Temperatures and required radiation for a permeable flat plate with variable wall temperature; $f_w = \frac{-2v_w}{U_\infty} \sqrt{Re}$; $n = \frac{x}{T_w - T_\infty} \frac{dT_w}{dx}$.

disparity may be noted quantitatively in figure 2 and qualitatively in figure 3. Figure 3 also indicates, in a qualitative manner, the velocity through the wall and the heat required (by radiation) to vary the wall temperature with coolant emission.

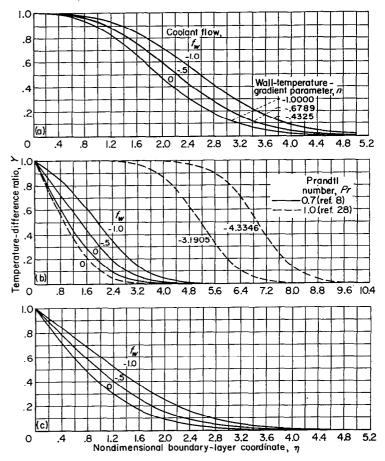
Figure 4 also shows temperature distributions in the boundary layer but for stagnation-point flow (Eu=1.0). Figure 4 (a) is for zero boundary-layer temperature gradient at the wall. Figure 4 (b) (note the different scale for the abscissa) presents results for constant wall temperature for Pr=0.7 (ref. 8) and for Pr=1.0 (ref. 28). At the common curve for both Prandtl numbers $(f_w=0)$, Y'(0) is 0.4958 for Pr=0.7 and 0.570 for Pr=1.0. The coolant flows of -3.1905 and -4.3346 both resulted in a zero temperature gradient at $\eta=0$. Figure 4 (c) shows the temperature profiles for n=1. The influence of the wall-temperature variation for Eu=1 is similar to the influence for Eu=0.

Figure 4 (and fig. 2, as well) reveal that increases in $|f_w|$ diminish the temperature gradients in the boundary layer for all values of the wall-temperature-gradient parameter. Increases in the wall-temperature gradient, however, increase the boundary-layer temperature gradient.

These increases in the temperature boundary layer due to wall-temperature gradient are similar to those encountered in the velocity boundary layer due to main-stream velocity gradient (cf. fig. 1). A positive pressure gradient forces the velocity boundary layer into the wall; the wall-temperature gradient (for positive n) draws the temperature boundary layer into the wall, resulting in steeper temperature profiles. Whereas the velocity boundary layer is affected by velocity gradients in the main stream (outer edge of the boundary layer), the temperature boundary layer is influenced not only by the velocity gradient but also by the temperature gradient along the wall (inner edge of the boundary layer).

HEAT-TRANSFER RESULTS

Dimensionless local convective-heat-transfer coefficients are presented in figure 5. (These coefficients are in general



- (a) Wall-temperature-gradient parameter for Y'(0) = 0; Prandtl number, 0.7.
- (b) Wall-temperature-gradient parameter, 0 (constant wall temperature).
 - (c) Wall-temperature-gradient parameter, 1; Prandtl number, 0.7

FIGURE 4.—Temperature distributions in constant-property laminar boundary layer for permeable and impermeable wall at variable temperature. Stagnation point flow; Euler number, 1.0.

agreement with those reported in the literature as discussed in appendix B.) For each Euler number and coolant flow, there is a wall-temperature variation which results in Y'(0) = 0. These values of n are given by the intercepts of the various curves with the horizontal axis. A curve to be presented later will illustrate zero convective heat transfer more thoroughly.

For fixed values of the Euler number and the coolant flow, increases in the wall-temperature gradient yield increases in the local heat-transfer coefficient. This behavior is a result of the increased gradients in the temperature profiles due to increased n and was noted in the discussion of figure 2. In all instances the effect of the coolant emission from the wall is to reduce the local heat-transfer coefficients. This reduction is more marked for the flat-plate case (Eu=0) than for the flow with velocity gradient $(Eu \neq 0)$. It is seen in figures 5 (a) and (c) that, for a linear wall-temperature gradient (i. e., n=1.0), a coolant flow represented approximately by $f_w = -0.5$ is required to obtain about the same convective-heat-transfer coefficient as for a solid wall with a constant temperature.

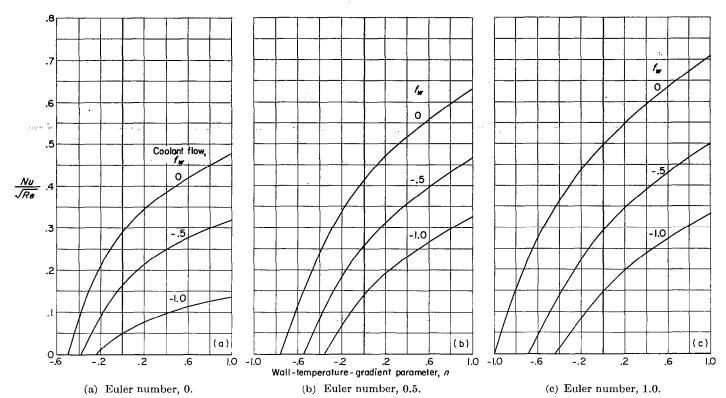


FIGURE 5.—Convective heat transfer through constant-property laminar boundary layer for permeable and impermeable walls at variable temperature; Prandtl number, 0.7.

The influence of the pressure-gradient parameter Eu can be determined from the positions of the various curves in figure 5. It can be seen that, in general, as the Euler number increases from 0 to 1, the value of the dimensionless local heat-transfer coefficient Nu \sqrt{Re} increases considerably for fixed values of the wall-temperature-gradient parameter n and the coolant-flow parameter f_w . Exceptions can be noted, however. For an Euler number of 1 and a cooled wall $(f_w = -0.5 \text{ and } -1.0)$, these curves are essentially the same as the corresponding ones for Eu = 0.5. This similarity emphasizes that the primary pressure-gradient effects occur as Eu changes from 0 to 0.5. The pressure gradient also influenced the impermeable wall only slightly as Eu increased from 0.5 to 1.0.

Comparison of figures 5 (a) and (b) for $f_w=0$ and -0.5reveals that the effect on the local convective-heat-transfer coefficient of increasing the wall-temperature-gradient parameter from 0 to 1 is from one and a half to twice the effect of the pressure-gradient parameter. (For example, for $f_{w}=0=Eu$, a change in n from 0 to 1 causes about a 65percent increase in Y'(0); for $f_w=0=n$, a change in Eu from 0 to 0.5 causes about a 40-percent increase in Y'(0).) For the strongly cooled wall $(f_w = -1)$, the opposite trend is observed, namely, that the pressure-gradient effects overshadow the effects of the wall-temperature-gradient parameter. Figures 5 (b) and (c) indicate that a change in n from 0 to 1 is about twice as influential as the pressure gradient on the local heat-transfer coefficient for an impermeable wall. For a cooled wall, as noted before, the pressure gradient is not influential as Eu changes from 0.5 to 1, whereas an increase in wall-temperature-gradient parameter

from 0 to 1 about doubles the value of the heat-transfer coefficient.

Figure 6 presents plots of the ratio of the gas-to-wall heat-transfer coefficient for a variable-wall temperature to that for a constant wall temperature against n for the different Euler numbers with f_w as parameter. These ratios were obtained by dividing the ordinates of figure 5 for various values of n by the ordinate for n=0 for each coolant-flow parameter and Euler number. This method of plotting the results emphasizes the influence of a nonzero wall-temperature gradient on the local heat-transfer coefficient. For each Euler number, the curves represented by the different coolant-flow rates cross at the value n=0. The intercept of each curve with the horizontal axis again gives the value of n for a zero temperature gradient at the wall.

The effect of a variable wall temperature on the local heat-transfer coefficient for an impermeable flat plate with a turbulent boundary layer can be obtained by utilizing reference 34. For the turbulent case, the ratio $H_n/H_{n=0}$ is found to be 1.22, 1.13, and 0.86 for n of 1.0, 0.5, and -0.3, respectively. These values may be compared with the corresponding coordinates $(f_w=0)$ given in figure 6(a) for the laminar boundary layer (1.64, 1.39, and 0.55, respectively). This comparison indicates that a wall-temperature variation with a turbulent boundary layer influences the local heat-transfer coefficient about one-third as much as a similar variation with a laminar boundary layer.

Dimensionless convection boundary-layer thicknesses are plotted in figure 7 against n with f_w as parameter, for each of the Euler numbers considered. Figures 7 (a), (b), and (c) show $\delta_c \sqrt{Re}/x$ for Eu=0, 0.5, and 1.0, respectively. The effect of coolant flow is more marked for $n \leq 0$ than for n > 0.

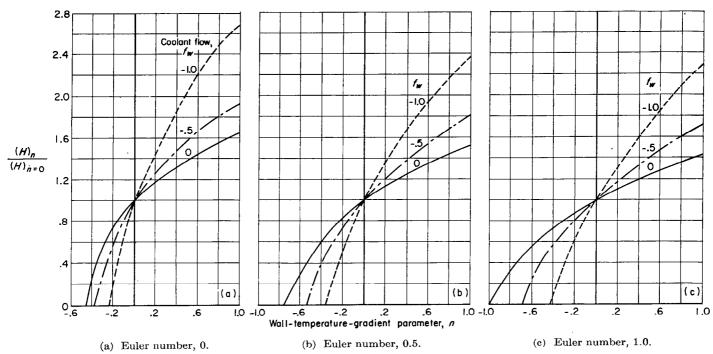


Figure 6.—Effect of variable wall temperature on local convective-heat-transfer coefficient for laminar boundary layer; Prandtl number, 0.7.

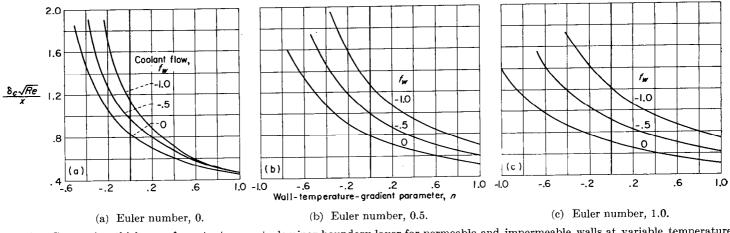


Figure 7.—Convection thickness of constant-property laminar boundary layer for permeable and impermeable walls at variable temperature; Prandtl number, 0.7.

In fact, for Eu=0 (fig. 7(a)), when n=1, there are only slight differences in the convection thickness for the different coolant flows. For all Euler numbers and coolant flows, an increase in the wall-temperature gradient results in a decrease in the convection thickness. This behavior is due to the influence of the wall-temperature gradient on the boundary-layer temperature profile. Thus, from figures 2 and 4, an increase in n results in a smaller Y for a given n, Eu, and f_w , which is reflected in the convection thickness, since

$$\frac{\delta_c \sqrt{Re}}{x} = \int_0^x f' \, Y d\eta$$

The dimensionless thermal boundary-layer thicknesses presented in figure 8 indicate trends similar to those found

for the convection thickness; increases in n result in decreases in the thermal thickness. For given values of the parameters f_w , n, and Eu, the thermal boundary-layer thickness is greater than the convection thickness. This is to be expected since

$$\frac{\delta_t \sqrt{Re}}{x} = \int_0^\infty Y d\eta$$

whereas the convection thickness is tempered by the velocity profile as noted in the preceding equation.

It has already been pointed out that the intercepts of the various curves with the horizontal axes in figures 5 and 6 give the values of n for which there is a zero temperature gradient at the wall. Figure 9 presents this same informa-

tion in a more compact form. The value n is plotted against the Euler number with the coolant-flow rate as parameter. The values for $f_w=0$ have been presented by Levy (ref. 15). The increase in n for increasing $|f_w|$ indicates that a smaller wall-temperature gradient is needed to reduce the gradient

Ġ.

at the wall to zero when coolant flow is emitted than for the impermeable plate. Because of the larger local heat-transfer coefficient for increased Euler number, a larger |n| is needed to reduce the temperature gradient at the wall to zero for Eu>0 than for Eu=0.

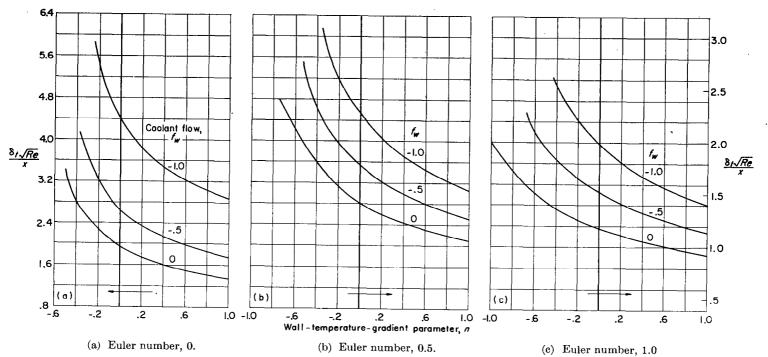


FIGURE 8.—Thermal thickness of constant-property laminar boundary layer for permeable and impermeable walls at variable temperature;

Prandtl number, 0.7.

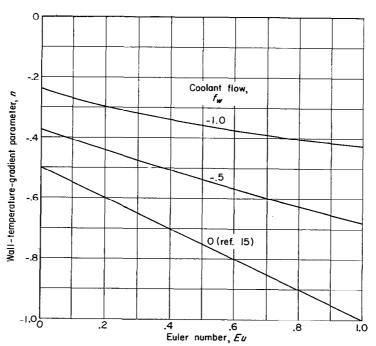


Figure 9.—Value of n for zero temperature gradient at wall (Y'(0)=0); Prandtl number, 0.7.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Numerical solutions of the laminar-boundary-layer equations were obtained for a porous wall with a variable temperature and a pressure gradient. The assumptions utilized were constant-property values, negligible temperature changes caused by compression and frictional heating compared with the difference between the wall and the mainstream temperature, constant pressure and wall-temperature-gradient parameters, and a Prandtl number of 0.7. Tabulation was made of the velocity and temperature distributions, their derivatives, and dimensionless forms of the heat-transfer and friction coefficients and boundary-layer thicknesses.

A summary of the results of this investigation follows:

1. The temperature distributions indicated that increased temperature gradients throughout the boundary layer resulted from increases in the wall-temperature-gradient parameter. Correspondingly, the local heat-transfer coefficients also increased.

- 2. Coolant-flow emission acted in a fashion similar to reducing the wall-temperature gradient, that is, increasing the coolant flow decreased the local convective-heat-transfer coefficient. In order to obtain about the same local heat-transfer coefficient for a linear wall-temperature variation as for an impermeable wall with constant temperature, it was necessary to supply a coolant flow represented by $f_w = -0.5$.
- 3. Wall-temperature variations that result in zero-boundary-layer temperature gradient at the wall were obtained. As the pressure gradient was increased, larger wall-temperature variation was required to obtain a zero temperature gradient at the wall. Flow through the porous wall reduced the wall-temperature variation needed to yield a zero temperature gradient for all pressure gradients.

LEWIS FLIGHT PROPULSION LABORATORY
NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS
CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 15, 1954

APPENDIX A

ALLOWABLE MAGNITUDE FOR WALL-TEMPERATURE VARIATION

It is noted in reference 14 and also in the discussion of reference 19 that equation (3) is valid when $\delta/x < < 1$ and

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}\right)_{w} \le \frac{(T_{w} - T)}{\delta} \tag{A1}$$

By use of equation (7) and $\delta/x \simeq 6/\sqrt{Re}$ equation (A1) becomes

$$n \le \frac{\sqrt{Re}}{6} \tag{A2}$$

For the flow of air, Re is of the order of 10^4 away from the stagnation point. Thus, n may be quite high and still allow equation (3), which neglects the effect of conduction within the fluid in the streamwise direction, to be used.

APPENDIX B

COMPARISON OF PRESENT RESULTS WITH RESULTS FROM PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

The following table shows values of the negative of the boundary-layer-temperature gradient (local heat-transfer coefficient) at the impermeable wall for the present results and the results previously reported in the literature for Pr=0.7. For each investigation, the relation between -Y'(0) and the notation employed in the reference is given.

 $[-Y'(0) \text{ for } f_w=0 \text{ and } Pr=0.7]$

Eu	n	Pohl- hausen (ref. 35)	Eckert (ref. 4)	Schuh (ref. 12)	Levy (ref. 15)	Present
1.0	0 .5 1.0 5 0 .5 1.0	0. 2925	0. 2927	0. 293 407 318 496	0. 2874 4023 4770 4879 6094 . 7033	a 0. 2927 . 4059 . 4803 . 3228 a . 4958 . 6159 . 7090
-Y	(0)=	$\frac{\alpha}{2}$	$\sqrt{\frac{\overline{m+1}}{2}}A$	$-\sqrt{\frac{m+1}{2}}\left(\frac{d\theta_v}{dz}\right)_0$	$-\sqrt{\frac{m+1}{2}\left(\frac{d\theta}{d\eta}\right)_{\eta=0}}$	-Y' (0)

a Obtained from ref. 8.

Examination of the table reveals a check for Eu=0, n=0 between the present results and those reported by Pohlhausen, Eckert, and Schuh. At Eu=1 and n=0, the present

results are in agreement with those presented by Eckert and Schuh. As already pointed out by Levy (ref. 15), his results are subjected to an error of the order of 1 to 2 percent. If the present results are assumed correct, this small error is seen to hold true for n=0 with both the flat-plate and stagnation-point flow. For $n\neq 0$, there is better agreement between Levy's results and the present results.

Levy (ref. 15) also noted the validity of Schuh's results (ref. 12) for stagnation-point flow and the discrepancy for flat-plate flow with a variable wall temperature. The validity for Eu=1 and Eu=0, n=0, as well as the discrepancy for Eu=0, n=1 is apparent from the table.

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 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{TABLE I.--VELOCITY AND TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR WEDGE FLOW WITH A VARIABLE TEMPERATURE \\ & \textbf{ALONG THE POROUS WALL} \end{array}$

							$f_w = 0.0; E$	<i>u</i> =0.0					
ļ					L	(1)			(2)			(3)	
	į.	$\frac{\delta^* \sqrt{Re}}{r}$	=1.7215			n = -0),5		n = 0.5			n=1.0	
η			=0.6652		ق ا	$\frac{\delta_c \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 1.8$	610		$\frac{\delta_e \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 0.57$	82		$\frac{\delta_e \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 0.45$	82
		x	-0.0002		<u> </u>	$\frac{\delta \iota \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 3.4$	167		$\frac{\delta_t \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 1.56$	17		$\frac{\delta_t \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 1.36$	27
	f	f'	f''	f'''	Y	Y'	Υ"	Y	Y'	Y''	Y	Y'	Υ"
0 .2 .4 .6 .8	0 . 0066 . 0266 . 0597 . 1061	0 .0664 .1327 .1989 .2647	0.3320 .3319 .3314 .3300 .3273	0 0011 0044 0099 0174	1,0000 .9998 .9987 .9958 .9901	0 0023 0093 0208 0367	0 0232 0463 0689 0903	1.0000 .9190 .8388 .7604 .6844	-0. 4059 4036 3971 3867 3728	0 . 0223 . 0427 . 0610 . 0772	1,0000 .9042 .8102 .7193 .6327	-0. 4803 4759 4635 4445 4201	0 .0431 .0796 .1094 .1328
1.0 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8	. 1655 . 2379 . 3229 . 4202 . 5294	. 3297 . 3937 . 4562 . 5167 . 5747	. 3230 . 3165 . 3078 . 2966 . 2829	0267 0377 0497 0623 0749	. 9808 . 9671 . 9484 . 9241 . 8940	.0568 0805 1072 1359 1656	1099 1266 1393 1471 1491	.6114 .5422 .4770 .4162 .3602	3560 3365 3150 2920 2679	.0912 .1027 .1118 .1182 .1221	. 5515 . 4762 . 4074 . 3452 . 2898	3918 3605 3276 2940 2607	. 1500 . 1613 . 1671 . 1681 . 1649
2. 0 2. 2 2. 4 2. 6 2. 8	. 6499 . 7811 . 9221 1. 0723 1. 2308	.6297 .6812 .7289 .7723 .8114	. 2667 . 2483 . 2281 . 2064 . 1840	0867 0970 1052 1107 1132	. 8579 . 8161 . 7689 . 7171 . 6616	1951 2230 2481 2691 2850	1447 1336 1161 0928 0651	. 3091 . 2629 . 2216 . 1851 . 1531	2433 2187 1945 1711 1489	.1235 .1225 .1193 .1142 .1076	. 2409 . 1983 . 1617 . 1306 . 1044	2283 1976 1690 1429 1194	.1581 .1486 .1370 .1242 .1107
3. 0 3. 2 3. 4 3. 6 3. 8	1, 3966 1, 5688 1, 7467 1, 9292 2, 1157	. 8459 . 8760 . 9016 . 9232 . 9410	. 1614 . 1391 . 1179 . 0981 . 0801	1127 1091 1030 0946 0848	. 6035 . 5440 . 4844 . 4259 . 3697	2950 2987 2961 2876 2738	0345 0028 . 0281 . 0566 . 0809	.1254 .1017 .0817 .0649 .0510	1281 1090 0917 0763 0627	.0998 .0911 .0819 .0725 .0633	. 0826 . 0648 . 0503 . 0386 . 0294	0986 0805 0650 0518 0409	. 0971 . 0839 . 0714 . 0600 . 0496
4. 0 4. 2 4. 4 4. 6 4. 8	2. 3054 2. 4977 2. 6920 2. 8878 3. 0849	. 9554 . 9668 . 9758 . 9826 . 9877	.0642 .0505 .0390 .0295 .0219	0740 0631 0525 0426 0337	.3167 .2677 .2232 .1836 .1489	2556 2341 2104 1857 1609	. 1003 . 1140 . 1220 . 1246 . 1222	.0397 .0305 .0232 .0174 .0129	0510 0409 0325 0255 0197	. 0544 . 0461 . 0385 . 0317 . 0258	. 0221 . 0165 . 0122 . 0089 . 0065	0319 0246 0188 0141 0105	. 0405 . 0327 . 0260 . 0204 . 0158
5. 0 5. 2 5. 4 5. 6 5. 8	3. 2828 3. 4814 3. 6804 3. 8798 4. 0793	. 9914 . 9941 . 9960 . 9974 . 9983	.0159 .0113 .0079 .0054 .0037	0261 0197 0146 0105 0075	. 1191 . 0940 . 0732 . 0562 . 0425	1370 1146 0943 0763 0607	. 1161 . 1071 . 0960 . 0840 . 0719	.0095 .0068 .0048 .0034 .0023	0151 0114 0085 0063 0046	. 0206 . 0163 . 0127 . 0097 . 0074	. 0047 . 0033 . 0024 . 0017 . 0012	0077 0056 0024 0028 0020	. 0121 . 0092 . 0068 . 0051 . 0037
6. 0 6. 2 6. 4 6. 6 6. 8	4. 2791 4. 4789 4. 6787 4. 8787 5. 0786	, 9989 , 9993 , 9995 , 9997 , 9998	.0024 .0016 .0010 .0006 .0004	0051 0035 0023 0015 0009	.0317 .0233 .0169 .0121 .0085	-, 0475 -, 0366 -, 0277 -, 0207 -, 0152	.0600 .0493 .0395 .0311 .0240	.0015 .0009 .0005 .0002 .0000	0033 0024 0017 0012 0008	. 0055 . 0041 . 0029 . 0021 . 0015	. 0009 . 0007 . 0005 . 0004 . 0004	0014 0009 0006 0004 0002	. 0026 . 0019 . 0013 . 0009 . 0006
7. 0 7. 2 7. 4 7. 6 7. 8	5. 2786 5. 4785 5. 6785 5. 8785	. 9998 . 9998 . 9999 . 9999	.0002 .0001 .0001 .0000	0006 0003 0002 . 0000	.0059 .0040 .0027 .0018 .0012	0110 0078 0055 0038 0026	.0182 .0136 .0100 .0072 .0051				. 0003 . 0003 . 0003 . 0002	0001 .0000 .0000 .0000	.0004 .0003 .0002 .0001
8. 0 8. 2 8. 4 8. 6 8. 8					.0008 .0005 .0003 .0002 .0001	0017 0011 0007 0005 0003	. 0037 . 0023 . 0015 . 0009 . 0007						
9. 0 9. 2 9. 4					.0001 .0001 .0001	0002 0001 . 0000	. 0005 . 0003 . 0003						

				•			fu	=0.0; Eu=	=0.5			-	
						(4)			(5)			(6)	
		$\delta^* \sqrt{Re}$	=0.8542		·	n = -0.75			n=0.5			n=1.0	
η					δ.	$\frac{e\sqrt{Re}}{x} = 1.60$	75	9	$\frac{\delta_c \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 0.620$	4	<u> </u>	$\frac{S_c \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 0.518$	1
		$\frac{v_1 v_1 v_2}{x}$	=0.3773	•		$\frac{x}{x}\sqrt{Re} = 2.40$		l .	$\frac{\delta_t \sqrt{Re}}{\tau} = 1.186$			$\frac{\delta_t \sqrt{Re}}{\tau} = 1.051$	i
		1				x = 2.40	34		$\frac{1}{x}$ = 1.180	·1		x = 1.051	·
	f	f'	f"	f'''	<i>Y</i>	Y'	Y''	Y	. Y'	Y"	Y	Y'	Y"
0 .1 .2 .3 .4	0 . 0875 . 0173 . 0382 . 0667	0 . 0044 . 1700 . 2475 3201	0. 89975 . 2498 . 8000 . 7507 . 7019	-0.5000 4990 4960 4909 4839	1.0000 .9999 .9994 .9980 .9953	0 0023 0091 0200 0348	0 0459 0891 1293 1661	1. 0000 . 9458 . 8919 . 8385 . 7860	-0. 5426 5411 5367 5296 5210	0 . 0302 . 0579 . 0833 . 1063	1.0000 .9366 .8738 .8121 .7519	-0. 6350 6320 6235 6103 5931	0 .0588 .1096 .1529 .1892
.5 .6 .7 .8 .9	. 1021 . 1441 . 1921 . 2458 . 3046	. 3879 . 4509 . 5093 . 5632 . 6128	. 6540 . 6070 . 5612 . 5168 . 4740	4748 4639 4512 4367 4206	. 9909 . 9845 . 9759 . 9648 . 9510	0531 0745 0985 1246 1522	1990 2274 2510 2692 2816	. 7346 . 6844 . 6357 . 5886 . 5433	5084 4948 4794 4625 4443	. 1270 . 1454 . 1617 . 1757 . 1876	. 6935 . 6374 . 5837 . 5326 . 4842	5727 5495 5243 4975 4696	. 2190 . 2428 . 2610 . 2742 . 2828
1. 0 1. 1 1. 2 1. 3 1. 4	. 3682 . 4361 . 5080 . 5834 . 6620	. 6581 . 6994 . 7368 . 7706 . 8010	. 4328 . 3934 . 3560 . 3206 . 2873	4030 3841 3642 3433 3218	. 9344 . 9149 . 8925 . 8673 . 8394	1807 2095 2380 2656 2917	-, 2879 -, 2879 -, 2817 -, 2696 -, 2516	. 4998 . 4583 . 4188 . 3815 . 3463	4250 4049 3841 3629 3414	. 1973 . 2049 . 2105 . 2140 . 2157	. 4387 . 3960 . 3562 . 3193 . 2852	4411 4123 3835 3552 3274	. 2874 . 2883 . 2860 . 2810 . 2737
1. 5 1. 6 1. 7 1. 8 1. 9	. 7435 . 8275 . 9138 1. 0022 1. 0923	. 8282 . 8523 . 8737 . 8925 . 9090	. 2562 . 2274 . 2007 . 1762 . 1538	2999 2779 2558 2341 2129	. 8090 . 7763 . 7416 . 7052 . 6675	3157 3372 3558 3711 3828	2286 2009 1695 1352 0990	. 3132 . 2823 . 2535 . 2269 . 2022	3198 2983 2771 2563 2360	. 2156 . 2138 . 2105 . 2057 . 1997	. 2538 . 2250 . 1988 . 1750 . 1535	3005 2746 2498 2263 2042	. 2644 . 2536 . 2415 . 2284 . 2148
2. 0 2. 1 2. 2 2. 3 2. 4	1. 1839 1. 2769 1. 3710 1. 4661 1. 5621	. 9234 . 9358 . 9465 . 9557 . 9635	. 1336 . 1153 . 0990 . 0845 . 0717	1923 1726 1539 1363 1199	. 6288 . 5895 . 5499 . 5105 . 4715	3908 3951 3957 3928 3865	0619 0247 . 0116 . 0462 . 0785	. 1796 . 1589 . 1401 . 1230 . 1076	2164 1975 1795 1624 1463	. 1925 . 1845 . 1756 . 1662 . 1563	. 1342 . 1168 . 1013 . 0875 . 0754	1834 1640 1461 1296 1144	. 2007 . 1865 . 1723 . 1583 . 1447
2. 5 2. 6 2. 7 2. 8 2. 9	1, 6588 1, 7561 1, 8539 1, 9521 2, 0507	. 9701 . 9756 . 9803 . 9841 . 9873	. 0605 . 0507 . 0423 . 0350 . 0288	1048 0909 0783 0670 0570	. 4333 . 3962 . 3604 . 3262 . 2937	3772 3651 . 3506 3341 3160	. 1078 . 1337 . 1557 . 1739 . 1880	. 0937 . 0813 . 0703 . 0605 . 0518	1312 1171 1040 0920 0810	. 1461 . 1357 . 1254 . 1151 . 1051	. 0646 . 0552 . 0470 . 0398 . 0336	1006 0881 0768 0667 0576	. 1315 . 1189 . 1070 . 0957 . 0853
3, 0 3, 1 3, 2 3, 3 3, 4	2, 1495 2, 2486 2, 3479 2, 4474 2, 5470	. 9899 . 9920 . 9938 . 9952 . 9963	. 0236 . 0192 . 0155 . 0125 . 0099	0481 0403 0335 0277 0227	. 2631 . 2344 . 2078 . 1832 . 1607	2967 2765 2559 2352 2147	. 1981 . 2043 . 2070 . 2065 . 2030	. 0442 . 0376 . 0318 . 0268 . 0225	0710 0619 0537 0464 0399	. 0954 . 0861 . 0773 . 0690 . 0612	. 0282 . 0236 . 0197 . 0163 . 0135	0496 0425 0363 0308 0260	. 0755 . 0666 . 0584 . 0510 . 0442
3, 5 3, 6 3, 7 3, 8 3, 9	2. 6466 2. 7464 2. 8462 2. 9461 3. 0460	. 9972 . 9979 . 9984 . 9989 . 9992	. 0079 . 0062 . 0049 . 0038 . 0030	0185 0149 0120 0096 0076	. 1402 . 1217 . 1051 . 0903 . 0772	1947 1754 1570 1396 1233	. 1971 . 1891 . 1795 . 1685 . 1567	. 0188 . 0157 . 0130 . 0107 . 0088	0342 0291 0247 0208 0175	. 0540 . 0474 . 0414 . 0359 . 0310	. 0111 . 0091 . 0074 . 0060 . 0049	0219 0184 0153 0127 1005	. 0382 . 0329 . 0281 . 0239 . 0202
4. 0 4. 1 4. 2 4. 3 4. 4	3. 1459 3. 2459 3. 3458 3. 4458 3. 5458	. 9995 . 9997 . 9998 . 9999 1. 0000	. 0023 . 0018 . 0014 . 0010 . 0008	0059 0046 0036 0027 0021	. 0656 . 0555 . 0467 . 0391 . 0326	1082 0944 0818 0705 0604	. 1445 . 1318 . 1192 . 1070 . 0953	. 0072 . 0059 . 0048 . 0038 . 0031	0146 0121 0100 0083 0068	. 0266 . 0227 . 0193 . 0163 . 0137	. 0039 . 0031 . 0025 . 0020 . 0015	0087 0071 0058 0047 0038	. 0171 . 0143 . 0119 . 0099 . 0082
4. 5 4. 6 4. 7 4. 8 4. 9	3. 6458 3. 7458 3. 8459 3. 9459 4. 0459	1. 0001 1. 0001 1. 0002 1. 0002 1. 0002	. 0006 . 0005 . 0004 . 0003 . 0002	0016 0012 0009 0007 0005	. 0270 . 0223 . 0183 . 0149 . 0121	0514 0435 0366 0306 0254	. 0842 . 0738 . 0643 . 0556 0476	. 0025 . 0020 . 0016 . 0012 . 0010	0054 0044 0034 0028 0021	. 0112 . 0093 . 0074 . 0062 . 0048	. 0012 . 0009 . 0007 . 0005 . 0004	0030 0024 0018 0015 0011	. 0066 . 0054 . 0042 . 0034 . 0026
5. 0 5. 1 5. 2 5. 3 5. 4					. 0098 . 0079 . 0063 . 0050 . 0040	0210 0173 0141 0115 0093	. 0406 . 0345 . 0289 . 0242 . 0201	. 0008 . 0007 . 0005 . 0004 . 0004	0018 0013 0012 0007 0005	. 0042 . 0031 . 0028 . 0018 . 0014	. 0003 . 0002 . 0001 . 0001 . 0000	0010 0007 0006 0004 0003	. 0023 . 0016 . 0015 . 0009 . 0007
5. 5 5. 6 5. 7 5. 8 5. 9					. 0032 . 0025 . 0020 . 0016 . 0013	0075 0060 0048 0038 0030	. 0166 . 0136 . 0111 . 0091 . 0072	. 0003 . 0003 . 0003 . 0002 . 0002	0004 0003 0002 0001 0001	. 0011 . 0008 . 0007 . 0005 . 0004	. 0000 . 0000 . 0000 . 0000	0002 0002 0001 0001	. 0005 . 0004 . 0003 . 0002
6. 0 6. 1 6. 2 6. 3 6. 4					. 0010 . 0008 . 0006 . 0005 . 0004	0024 0019 0015 0011 0008	. 0060 . 0048 . 0039 . 0031 . 0021	.0002	0001	.0002			
6. 5 6. 6 6. 7 6. 8 6. 9 7. 0					. 0003 . 0003 . 0003 . 0003 . 0003	0006 0005 0004 0003 0002 0002	. 0016 . 0013 . 0010 . 0007 . 0004 . 0004						

TABLE I.—Continued. VELOCITY AND TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR WEDGE FLOW WITH A VARIABLE TEMPERATURE ALONG THE POROUS WALL

								$f_w = 0$.	0; Eu=1.0							
						(7)			(8)			(9)			(10)	
		$\frac{\delta^* \sqrt{Re}}{r}$	=0.6477			n = -1.0			n = -0.5			n=0.5			n=1.0	
η			=0. 2921		δ	$\frac{e\sqrt{Re}}{x} = 1.40$	086	,	$\frac{\delta_e \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 0.91$	85		$\frac{\delta e \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 0.58$	61	i	$\frac{\delta_c \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 0.50$	
		x			<u>ð</u>	$\frac{\sqrt{Re}}{x} = 2.01$	175		$\frac{\delta_t \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 1.43$	98		$\frac{\delta_t \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 1.03$	61		$\frac{\delta_t \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 0.93$	56
	f	f'	f"	f'"	Y	Y'	Y''	Y	Y'	Y''	Y	Y'	Y''	<i>Y</i>	Y'	Y''
0 .1 .2 .3 .4	0 .0060 .0233 .0510 .0881	0 .1183 .2266 .3252 .4145	1, 2326 1, 1328 1, 0345 , 9386 , 8463	-1,0000 - 9928 - 9728 - 9421 - 9027	1,0000 .9999 .9989 .9964 .9916	0 0042 0163 0355 0611	0 0828 1581 2255 2839	1.0000 .9677 .9349 .9015 .8672	-0. 3228 3248 3302 3383 3481	0 0387 0688 0905 1043	1.0000 .9385 .8774 .8170 .7579	-0. 6159 6138 6078 5980 5850	0 .0414 .0795 .1144 .1460	1,0000 ,9292 ,8593 ,7908 ,7243	-0.7090 7049 6934 6757 6529	0 . 0799 . 1476 . 2042 . 2504
.5 .6 .7 .8 .9	. 1336 . 1867 . 2466 . 3124 . 3835	. 4947 . 5663 . 6299 . 6859 . 7351	. 7583 . 6752 . 5974 . 5251 . 4587	8566 8054 7506 6935 6356	. 9840 . 9731 . 9585 . 9399 . 9173	0920 1272 1655 2056 2463	3321 3691 3940 4063 4059	. 8319 . 7954 . 7579 . 7194 . 6800	3589 3699 3805 3900 3978	1105 1093 1014 0874 0681	. 7001 . 6442 . 5902 . 5384 . 4890	5690 5502 5291 5061 4813	. 1744 . 1996 . 2214 . 2399 . 2550	. 6603 . 5992 . 5412 . 4866 . 4355	6260 5953 5632 5289 4935	. 2872 . 3154 . 3358 . 3493 . 3566
1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4	. 4592 . 5389 . 6220 . 7081 . 7967	.7779 .8149 .8467 .8738 .8968	. 3980 . 3431 . 2938 . 2499 . 2110	5777 5209 4659 4134 3638	. 8907 . 8601 . 8259 . 7883 . 7479	2863 3245 3596 3907 4170	3930 3682 3329 2585 2369	. 6399 . 5993 . 5586 . 5181 . 4779	4035 4066 4069 4043 3985	0445 0175 .0116 .0419 .0722	. 4422 . 3980 . 3566 . 3180 . 2822	4552 4280 4003 3722 3440	. 2667 . 2750 . 2800 . 2817 . 2804	. 3879 . 3439 . 3035 . 2666 . 2330	4577 4220 3868 3525 3193	. 3584 . 3554 . 3483 . 3378 . 3243
1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9	. 8873 . 9788 1. 0737 1. 1689 1. 2650	. 9162 . 9324 . 9458 . 9569 . 9659	. 1770 . 1474 . 1218 . 1000 . 0815	3176 2751 2363 2013 1701	. 7051 . 6605 . 6147 . 5683 . 5219	4379 4529 4619 4649 4621	1802 1205 0598 0003 . 0563	. 4384 . 4000 . 3629 . 3273 . 2934	3898 3783 3642 3477 3293	. 1016 . 1289 . 1525 . 1749 . 1924	. 2492 . 2189 . 1914 . 1664 . 1440	3162 2389 2623 2368 2125	. 2763 . 2696 . 2605 . 2495 . 2368	. 2026 . 1754 . 1511 . 1294 . 1104	2877 2577 2295 2032 1789	. 3086 . 2912 . 2725 . 2530 . 2330
2.0 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	1. 3620 1. 4596 1. 5578 1. 6564 1. 7553	. 9733 . 9792 . 9839 . 9877 . 9906	. 0659 . 0528 . 0421 . 0333 . 0261	1425 1184 0975 0796 0645	. 4761 . 4313 . 3881 . 3468 . 3078	4538 4406 4231 4020 3781	. 1082 . 1456 . 1941 . 2263 . 2512	. 2615 . 2316 . 2038 . 1783 . 1550	3094 2883 2665 2443 2222	. 2059 . 2152 . 2204 . 2217 . 2193	.1239 .1060 .0902 .0764 .0643	1895 1680 1479 1295 1126	. 2229 . 2079 . 1924 . 1765 . 1607	. 0936 . 0790 . 0663 . 0553 . 0459	1566 1363 1179 1014 0867	. 2131 . 1934 . 1742 . 1558 . 1384
2. 5 2. 6 2. 7 2. 8 2. 9	1. 8545 1. 9539 2. 0534 2. 1531 2. 2528	. 9929 . 9947 . 9961 . 9971 . 9979	. 0203 . 0157 . 0120 . 0091 . 0069	0517 0412 0324 0254 0196	. 2713 . 2375 . 2064 . 1782 . 1528	3521 3247 2966 2684 2407	. 2685 . 2787 . 2824 . 2901 . 2729	. 1338 . 1148 . 0979 . 0829 . 0697	2006 1796 1595 1406 1230	. 2138 . 2056 . 1951 . 1830 . 1695	. 0538 . 0448 . 0370 . 0305 . 0249	0973 0836 0713 0605 0509	.1451 .1299 .1154 .1018 .0890	. 0379 . 0312 . 0254 . 0207 . 0167	0737 0623 0523 0436 0362	.1220 .1068 .0929 .0802 .0687
3. 0 3. 1 3. 2 3. 3 3. 4	2. 3527 2. 4525 2. 5524 2. 6524 2. 7523	. 9985 . 9990 . 9983 . 9995 . 9997	.0051 .0038 .0028 .0021 .0015	0151 0115 0086 0064 0048	. 1301 . 1100 . 0924 . 0770 . 0638	- 2139 - 1885 - 1647 - 1427 - 1226	. 2614 . 2467 . 2297 . 2110 . 1916	. 0583 . 0483 . 0398 . 0326 . 0265	1067 0919 0785 0666 0561	.1554 .1409 .1264 .1123 .0987	.0202 .0163 .0131 .0104 .0083	0426 0355 0293 0240 0196	. 0773 . 0666 . 0569 . 0483 . 0407	. 0134 . 0107 . 0085 . 0067 . 0052	0298 0245 0199 0161 0130	. 0585 . 0495 . 0415 . 0346 . 0286
3. 5 3. 6 3. 7 3. 8 3. 9	2. 8523 2. 9523 3. 0523 3. 1523 3. 2523	. 9998 . 9999 1. 0000 1. 0001 1. 0001	.0011 .0008 .0006 .0004 .0003	0035 0025 0018 0013 0009	. 0525 . 0429 . 0348 . 0280 . 0224	1044 0882 0789 0615 0507	.1717 .1523 .1335 .1161 .0997	.0213 .0171 .0135 .0106 .0083	0468 0388 0319 0261 0211	. 0860 . 0743 . 0635 . 0538 . 0452	. 0065 . 0051 . 0039 . 0030 . 0023	-, 0159 -, 0128 -, 0102 -, 0081 -, 0064	. 0340 . 0282 . 0232 . 0190 . 0154	.0040 .0031 .0024 .0018 .0014	0104 0082 0065 0051 0040	. 0235 . 0192 . 0156 . 0125 . 0100
4. 0 4. 1 4. 2 4. 3 4. 4	3. 3523 3. 4523	1.0001 1.0002	.0003	0006 0004	.0178 .0140 .0110 .0086 .0067	0415 0337 0271 0217 0172	. 0849 . 0716 . 0597 . 0495 . 0405	.0064 .0048 .0037 .0026 .0019	0166 0133 0100 0081 0059	. 0368 . 0304 . 0236 . 0199 . 0147	. 0017 . 0013 . 0009 . 0006 . 0004	0049 0038 0027 0022 0015	. 0120 . 0096 . 0071 . 0059 . 0041	.0010 .0007 .0005 .0003 .0002	0030 0023 0016 0013 0009	. 0077 . 0061 . 0044 . 0036 . 0025
4. 5 4. 6 4. 7 4. 8 4. 9					. 0052 . 0040 . 0031 . 0024 . 0018	0136 0106 0082 0063 0048	. 0328 . 0265 . 0211 . 0166 . 0130	. 0014 . 0009 . 0006 . 0004 . 0003	0052 0032 0020 0012 0009	. 0134 . 0084 . 0054 . 0034 . 0025	. 0003 . 0002 . 0001 . 0000 . 0000	0014 0008 0004 0002 0001	.0038 .0021 .0012 .0006 .0004	.0001 .0001 .0000 .0000 .0000	0008 0004 0002 0001 0001	. 0023 . 0012 . 0006 . 0003 . 0002
5. 0 5. 1 5. 2 5. 3 5. 4					.0014 .0011 .0009 .0007 .0006	0036 0027 0020 0015 0009	. 0100 . 0076 . 0058 . 0044 . 0026	.0002 .0001 .0001 .0000 .0000	0007 0004 0004 0002 0002	. 0019 . 0013 . 0011 . 0006 . 0003	. 0000 . 0000 . 0000 . 0000 . 0000	0001 0001 0001 . 0000 . 0000	.0003 .0002 .0002 .0001 .0001	. 0000 . 0000 . 0000 . 0000	. 0000 . 0000 . 0000 . 0000	.0001 .0001 .0001 .0000
5. 5 5. 6 5. 7 5. 8					.0005 .0004 .0004 .0004	0007 0005 0004 0003	.0020 .0011 .0011 .0008									
5. 9					.0004	0002 0002										

EXACT SOLUTIONS OF LAMINAR-BOUNDARY-LAYER EQUATIONS WITH CONSTANT PROPERTY VALUES

TABLE I.—Continued. VELOCITY AND TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR WEDGE FLOW WITH A VARIABLE TEMPERATURE ALONG THE POROUS WALL

							,	$f_w =$	-0.5; Eu=	0.0				
							(11)			(12)			(13)	
1	Į		$\frac{\delta^* \sqrt{Re}}{x} =$	2.4595			n = -0.3702	2		n = 0.5			n=1.0	
	η	4	$\frac{\delta^* \sqrt{Re}}{x} = \frac{\delta_i \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 0$	0.8288		٠٠ ٤	$\frac{1}{x} \sqrt{Re} = 1.9$	212	δ	$\frac{e\sqrt{Re}}{x} = 0.6233$	1	i	$\frac{\delta_e \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 0.472$	24
						δ	$\frac{\sqrt{Re}}{x} = 4.13$	340	δ	$\frac{\partial_t \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 2.0470$)		$\frac{\delta_t \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 1.765$	27
		f	f'	f"	f'''	Y	Y'	Y''	Y	Y'	Y"	Y	Y'	Υ"
	0	-0.5000	0	0. 1645	0.0411	1.0000	0	0	1.0000	-0, 2611	-0.0457	1.0000	-0.3211	-0.0562
	.2	4967	.0337	. 1729	.0429	1.0000	0007	0081	.9469	-, 2695	0367	.9348	3306	0374
	.4	4864	.0692	. 1816	.0442	.9996	0034	0185	.8924	-, 2757	0253	.8680	3358	0151
	.6	4689	.1064	. 1905	.0447	.9985	0081	0289	.8386	-, 2796	0147	.8007	3369	.0044
	.8	4437	.1454	. 1995	.0442	.9962	0149	0389	.7806	-, 2815	0040	.7335	3342	.0228
	1.0 1.2 1.4 1.6	4106 3691 3190 2599 1916	. 1862 . 2287 . 2727 . 3182 . 3649	. 2082 . 2165 . 2241 . 2307 . 2359	.0427 .0400 .0357 .0300 .0226	. 9924 . 9865 . 9780 . 9666 . 9517	0238 0359 0490 0653 0835	0513 0631 0746 0857 0956	. 7243 . 6684 . 6131 . 5589 . 5062	2809 2785 2740 2674 2589	.0068 .0175 .0279 .0379 .0473	. 6673 . 6028 . 5404 . 4808 . 4244	3272 3178 3053 2903 2732	. 0399 . 0554 . 0691 . 0807 . 0901
!	2. 0	1139	. 4125	. 2396	. 0136	. 9331	1035	1039	. 4555	2485	. 0558	. 3717	2544	.0972
	2. 2	0266	. 4606	. 2413	. 0032	. 9102	1249	1099	. 4069	2366	. 0634	. 3228	2345	.1019
	2. 4	. 0703	. 5088	. 2408	0085	. 8830	1472	1129	. 3609	2233	. 0698	. 2779	2138	.1043
	2. 6	. 1769	. 5567	. 2378	0270	. 8513	1698	1124	. 3177	2088	. 0748	. 2372	1929	.1044
	2. 8	. 2930	. 6038	. 2323	0340	. 8152	1919	1079	. 2775	1934	. 0785	. 2007	1722	.1025
	3. 0	. 4183	. 6495	. 2242	0469	. 7747	-, 2127	0993	. 2404	1775	. 0806	. 1683	1520	. 0988
	3. 2	. 5526	. 6933	. 2136	0590	. 7302	-, 2313	0865	. 2065	1613	. 0813	. 1399	1328	. 0936
	3. 4	. 6955	. 7348	. 2007	0698	. 6823	-, 2470	0699	. 1759	1451	. 0805	. 1151	1147	. 0871
	3. 6	. 8464	. 7735	. 1858	0787	. 6317	-, 2591	0499	. 1485	1291	. 0784	. 0939	0980	. 0799
	3. 8	1. 0047	. 8091	. 1694	0851	. 5790	-, 2668	0276	. 1242	1138	. 0752	. 0759	0828	. 0721
	4. 0	1, 1698	. 8412	. 1520	0889	. 5252	2700	0040	. 1029	0991	. 0709	. 0607	0692	. 0641
	4. 2	1, 3409	. 8698	. 1341	0899	. 4713	2685	. 0197	. 0845	0855	. 0658	. 0481	0571	. 0561
	4. 4	1, 5175	. 8948	. 1162	0882	. 4182	2622	. 0423	. 0686	0729	. 0602	. 0377	0467	. 0484
	4. 6	1, 6986	. 9163	. 0990	0840	. 3667	2517	. 0625	. 0552	0614	. 0542	. 0293	0377	. 0412
	4. 8	1, 8838	. 9345	. 0827	0779	. 3177	2375	. 0796	. 0400	0512	. 0481	. 0226	0302	. 0346
	5. 0	2, 0722	. 9495	. 0679	0703	. 2719	2202	. 0927	.0347	0421	. 0421	. 0172	0238	. 0287
	5. 2	2, 2634	. 9618	. 0546	0618	. 2298	2006	. 1016	.0271	0343	. 0363	. 0129	0186	. 0235
	5. 4	2, 4568	. 9715	. 0432	0530	. 1917	1798	. 1063	.0209	0276	. 0308	. 0097	0144	. 0189
	5. 6	2, 6519	. 9791	. 0334	0443	. 1579	1584	. 1069	.0159	0219	. 0258	. 0071	0110	. 0151
	5. 8	2, 8483	. 9850	. 0254	0362	. 1284	1372	. 1040	.0120	0172	. 0213	. 0052	0083	. 0119
•	6, 0	3, 0458	. 9894	.0189	0288	. 1030	1170	. 0983	. 0090	0134	.0174	. 0038	0062	.0092
	6, 2	3, 2440	. 9926	.0138	0224	. 0815	0981	. 0904	. 0066	0103	.0139	. 0027	0046	.0071
	6, 4	3, 4428	. 9950	.0099	0170	. 0636	0809	. 0811	. 0048	0078	.0110	. 0019	0034	.0054
	6, 6	3, 6419	. 9967	.0069	0126	. 0490	0657	. 0711	. 0035	0058	.0086	. 0013	0024	.0040
	6, 8	3, 8414	. 9978	.0048	0092	. 0372	0525	. 0609	. 0025	0043	.0066	. 0009	0017	.0030
	7. 0	4. 0414	. 9986	. 0032	0065	.0279	0413	. 0512	. 0018	0031	. 0050	. 0006	0012	.0022
	7. 2	4. 2408	. 9991	. 0021	0045	.0206	0320	. 0421	. 0012	0023	. 0038	. 0004	0009	.0016
	7. 4	4. 4407	. 9995	. 0014	0031	.0150	0244	. 0340	. 0008	0016	. 0028	. 0003	0006	.0011
	7. 6	4. 6406	. 9997	. 0009	0020	.0170	0183	. 0269	. 0006	0011	. 0020	. 0002	0004	.0008
	7. 8	4. 8405	. 9998	. 0005	0013	.0076	0135	. 0210	. 0004	0008	. 0015	. 0001	0003	.0005
	8. 0	5. 0405	. 9999	.0003	0008	. 0052	0098	. 0160	. 0003	0005	. 0010	. 0001	0002	.0004
	8. 2	5. 2405	1.0000	.0002	0005	. 0036	0071	. 0120	. 0002	0004	. 0007	. 0000	0001	.0002
	8. 4	5. 4405	1.0000	.0001	0003	. 0024	0050	. 0089	. 0001	0002	. 0005	. 0000	0001	.0002
	8. 6	5. 6405	1.0000	.0001	0002	. 0015	0035	. 0064	. 0001	0002	. 0003	. 0000	0001	.0001
	8. 8	5. 8405	1.0000	.0000	0001	. 0010	0024	. 0046	. 0000	0001	. 0002	. 0000	. 0000	.0001
	9. 0 9. 2 9. 4 9. 6 9. 8 10. 0					.0006 .0003 .0001 .0000 .0000	0016 0011 0007 0004 0003 0001	.0032 .0022 .0015 .0010 .0007 .0004	.0000	0001 .0000 .0000 .0000	.0001 .0001 .0001 .0000	.0000	. 0000	. 0000

REPORT 1229—NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

TABLE I.—Continued. VELOCITY AND TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR WEDGE FLOW WITH A VARIABLE TEMPERATURE ALONG THE POROUS WALL

								fw	=-0.5; Eu	=0.5					7 C/L - 17	
						(14)			(15)			(16)			(17)	i
		$\frac{\delta^*\sqrt{Re}}{2}$	=1.0342	ĺ		n = -0.5356	3		n = -0.5			n = 0.5			n = 1.0	
η			=0.4440		δ	$\frac{\sqrt{Re}}{x} = 1.74$	134	δ.	$\frac{\sqrt{Re}}{x} = 1.65$	06		$\frac{\delta_c \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 0.7$	382		$\frac{\delta_e \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 0.5$	5988
	,	<u>x</u>	=0.4440		δ <u>ε</u>	$\frac{\sqrt{Re}}{x} = 2.70$	060	<u>δ</u> ,	$\frac{\sqrt{Re}}{x} = 2.56$	29		$\frac{\delta_{l}\sqrt{Re}}{x} = 1.4$	450		$\frac{\delta \iota \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 1.2$	2578
	f	f'	f''	f'''	Y	Y'	Y''	Y	Y'	Y''	Y	Y'	Y''	Y	Y'	Y''
0 .2 .4 .6 .8	-0.5000 0 0.6974 -0.2385 1.0000 4864 .1346 -6480 -2545 .9997 4468 .2590 .5958 -2668 .9972 3835 .3728 .5416 -2747 .9908 2985 .4756 .4863 -2781 .9784 1940 .5673 4307 -2764 .9888				. 9997 . 9972 . 9908	0 0052 0206 0456 0790	0 0518 1017 1477 1838	1. 0000 . 9941 . 9860 . 9739 . 9561	-0.0272 0335 0492 0735 1054	-0.0071 0554 1008 1419 1757	1. 0000 . 9216 . 8408 . 7593 . 6784	-0. 3834 3993 4070 4072 4004	-0. 1006 0586 0193 . 0171 . 0503	1.0000 .9039 .8062 .7097 .6167	-0. 4711 4872 4877 4753 4527	-0.1237 0393 .0317 .0896 .1344
1. 0 1. 2 1. 4 1. 6 1. 8					. 9588 . 9306 . 8930 . 8464 . 7910	1179 1652 2099 2562 2967	2159 2323 2332 2179 1870	. 9313 . 8986 . 8575 . 8082 . 7513	1431 1843 2264 2664 3014	1996 2108 2077 1899 1583	. 5995 . 5238 . 4523 . 3857 . 3248	3874 3689 3458 3191 2898	. 0797 . 1048 . 1253 . 1408 . 1511	. 5291 . 4481 . 3747 . 3092 . 2518	4224 3866 3476 3072 2670	. 1671 . 1885 . 2001 . 2028 . 1984
2.0 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8	. 5445 . 7216 . 9047 1. 0923 1. 2835	0723 6479 .3760 2697 . 0645 .7178 .3232 2580 . 2142 .7774 .2731 2417 . 3748 .8273 . 2268 2215 . 5445 .8684 .1847 1984 . 7216 .9015 .1475 1735 . 9047 .9277 .1154 1479 1. 0923 .9480 .0883 1230			. 7282 . 6597 . 5877 . 5144 . 4422	3299 3532 3653 3657 3550	1428 (0892) 0309 (.0269)	. 6881 . 6204 . 5500 . 4793 . 4102	3289 3469 3544 3512 3380	1151 0643 0103 .0424 .0894	. 2699 . 2212 . 1788 . 1424 . 1117	2590 2277 1969 1673 1398	. 1560 . 1561 . 1516 . 1431 . 1319	. 2023 . 1603 . 1253 . 0965 . 0733	2282 1920 1589 1293 1036	. 1882 . 1739 . 1568 . 1382 . 1192
3. 0 3. 2 3. 4 3. 6 3. 8	1, 4774 1, 6732 1, 8704 2, 0686 2, 2675	. 9748 . 9830 . 9888 . 9928 . 9955	.0483 .0345 .0240 .0164 .0108	0785 0602 0449 0326 0230	.3731 .3088 .2508 .1997 .1560	3346 3065 2733 2372 2006	. 1232 . 1555 . 1754 . 1833 . 1806	. 3447 . 2842 . 2299 . 1824 . 1419	3161 2877 2549 2201 1853	.1276 .1549 .1707 .1756 .1712	. 0863 . 0656 . 0491 . 0362 . 0262	1147 0925 0732 0569 0434	. 1184 . 1039 . 0889 . 0744 . 0608	.0548 .0404 .0293 .0209 .0147	0816 0632 0482 0361 0265	. 1007 . 0833 . 0676 . 0537 . 0418
4.0 4.2 4.4 4.6 4.8	2. 4668 2. 6663 2. 8661 3. 0659 3. 2659	. 9972 . 9984 . 9991 . 9995 . 9997	.0070 .0044 .0027 .0016 .0010	0157 0105 0068 0043 0026	. 1194 . 0896 . 0659 . 0475 . 0335	1655 1331 1045 0801 0600	. 1696 . 1528 . 1326 . 1112 . 0903	. 1082 . 0808 . 0592 . 0424 . 0298	1521 1219 0953 0728 0543	.1592 .1424 .1227 .1024 .0827	.0186 .0130 .0090 .0060 .0040	-, 0325 -, 0239 -, 0172 -, 0122 -, 0084	. 0486 . 0380 . 0290 . 0217 . 0158	.0102 .0069 .0046 .0030 .0020	0192 0136 0095 0065 0044	. 0320 . 0239 . 0175 . 0126 . 0089
5. 0 5. 2 5. 4 5. 6 5. 8	3. 4658 3. 6658 3. 8658 4. 0658 4. 2658	. 9999 1. 0000 1. 0000 1. 0000 1. 0000	. 0006 . 0003 . 0002 . 0001	0016 0009 0005 0002 0002	. 0232 . 0158 . 0105 . 0068 . 0044	0439 0314 0219 0150 0100	. 0711 . 0545 . 0405 . 0294 . 0208	. 0205 . 0137 . 0090 . 0057 . 0035	0396 0282 0196 0134 0089	. 0649 . 0495 . 0366 . 0266 . 0187	.0026 .0017 .0010 .0007 .0004	0057 0038 0025 0016 0010	. 0113 . 0079 . 0054 . 0036 . 0023	.0012 .0008 .0005 .0003 .0002	0029 0019 0012 0007 0005	. 0061 . 0042 . 0028 . 0017 . 0013
6. 0 6. 2 6. 4 6. 6 6. 8 7. 0	4. 4658	1.0000	.0000	. 0000	. 0027 . 0017 . 0010 . 0006 . 0003 . 0002	0065 0042 0026 0015 0011 0002	. 0143 . 0096 . 0064 . 0038 . 0029 . 0006	. 0021 . 0012 . 0006 . 0002 . 0000 . 0000 . 0000	0058 0037 0023 0014 0008 0004 0001	. 0129 . 0087 . 0057 . 0036 . 0022 . 0013 . 0007	.0002 .0001 .0001 .0000	0006 0004 0002 0001	. 0015 . 0010 . 0005 . 0003	.0001	0003 0002 0001	.0008

TABLE I.—Continued. VELOCITY AND TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR WEDGE FLOW WITH A VARIABLE TEMPERATURE ALONG THE POROUS WALL

						f_w	= -0.5; E	u=1.0					
						(18)			(19)			(20)	
		$\frac{\delta^* \sqrt{Re}}{x} =$	-0.7805			n=-0.67			n = 0.5			n=1.0	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ger in grand not a final	$\frac{\delta_i \sqrt{Re}}{r}$	=0,3439	-	δε	$\frac{\sqrt{Re}}{x} = 1.553$	15	!	$\frac{\delta_e \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 0.726$	i5		$\frac{\delta_c \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 0.608$	39
		<i>x</i>			δι	$\frac{\sqrt{Re}}{x} = 2.288$	30		$\frac{\delta_t \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 1.292$	21		$\frac{\delta_t \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 1.143$	33
	f	f'	f"	f'''	Y.	Y'	Y"'	Y	Υ'	Y''	Y	Υ'	Y"
0 .1 .2 .3 .4	-0.5000 4952 4813 4588 4282	0 . 0943 . 1832 . 2667 . 3445	0. 9692 . 9165 . 8621 . 8065 . 7505	-0. 5154 5372 5515 5589 5600	1.0000 .9999 .9994 .9980 .9952	0 0023 0091 0203 0355	0 0456 0901 1330 1695	1.0000 .9580 .9149 .8708 .8262	-0.4132 4262 4364 4439 4487	-0. 1446 1161 0884 0613 0349	1.0000 .9489 .8967 .8438 .7908	-0.5030 5176 5265 5302 5292	-0.1760 1168 0624 0128 .0321
.5 .6 .7 .8	3901 3450 2935 2362 1736	. 4168 . 4835 . 5447 . 6007 . 6515	. 6947 . 6396 . 5857 . 5335 . 4832	5553 5456 5313 5132 4917	. 9908 . 9842 . 9752 . 9635 . 9488	0537 0780 1026 1317 1623	2109 2450 2735 2968 3135	. 7812 . 7361 . 6911 . 6466 . 6027	4509 4506 4478 4426 4353	0092 . 0157 . 0398 . 0627 . 0845	. 7381 . 6861 . 6352 . 5857 . 5378	5240 5149 5026 4873 4696	. 0723 . 1079 . 1390 . 1657 . 1882
1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4	1061 0342 . 0415 . 1207 . 2030	. 6974 . 7386 . 7754 . 8081 . 8370	. 4352 . 3898 . 3470 . 3072 . 2703	4675 4411 4131 3840 3543	. 9310 . 9100 . 8857 . 8582 . 8277	1941 2266 2588 2901 3196	3230 3249 3189 3051 2838	. 5596 . 5176 . 4768 . 4374 . 3996	4258 4143 4011 3862 3699	. 1050 . 1239 . 1411 . 1564 . 1696	. 4919 . 4479 . 4062 . 3668 . 3298	4498 4283 4056 3820 3578	. 2067 . 2213 . 2323 . 2398 . 2441
1. 5 1. 6 1. 7 1. 8 1. 9	. 2880 . 3753 . 4647 . 5559 . 6486	. 8623 . 8843 . 9034 . 9199 . 9340	. 2363 . 2053 . 1773 . 1521 . 1296	3245 2950 2662 2383 2118	. 7944 . 7585 . 7204 . 6805 . 6392	3466 3705 3908 4069 4185	2557 2214 1822 1392 0937	. 3635 . 3292 . 2968 . 2663 . 2378	3523 3338 3145 2946 2745	. 1807 . 1896 . 1961 . 2004 . 2024	. 2953 . 2632 . 2335 . 2063 . 1813	-, 3333 -, 3088 -, 2845 -, 2608 -, 2377	. 2454 . 2441 . 2403 . 2343 . 2265
2. 0 2. 1 2. 2 2. 3 2. 4	. 7427 . 8378 . 9338 1. 0306 1. 1280	. 9459 . 9560 . 9644 . 9714 . 9772	. 1097 . 0922 . 0769 . 0638 . 0525	1867 1633 1418 1220 1042	. 5970 . 5542 . 5115 . 4692 . 4278	4256 4279 4258 4193 4087	0471 0008 .0439 .0858 .1241	. 2114 . 1870 . 1646 . 1441 . 1255	2542 2341 2143 1950 1764	. 2022 . 1999 . 1956 . 1897 . 1823	. 1587 . 1382 . 1198 . 1033 . 0886	2156 1944 1743 1554 1378	. 2171 . 2065 . 1948 . 1824 . 1695
2. 5 2. 6 2. 7 2. 8 2. 9	1. 2260 1. 3244 1. 4232 1. 5222 1. 6214	. 9820 . 9858 . 9890 . 9915 . 9935	.0429 .0348 .0280 .0224 .0177	0883 0741 0617 0510 0417	. 3876 . 3490 . 3122 . 2775 . 2451	3946 3774 3575 3357 3123	. 1578 . 1863 . 2094 . 2269 . 2388	. 1088 . 0938 . 0804 . 0686 . 0581	1586 1418 1259 1111 0975	. 1735 . 1638 . 1533 . 1422 . 1309	. 0757 . 0643 . 0543 . 0457 . 0382	1215 1066 0929 0805 0694	. 1563 . 1432 . 1302 . 1175 . 1053
3. 0 3. 1 3. 2 3. 3 3. 4	1. 7209 1. 8204 1. 9201 2. 0199 2. 1197	. 9951 . 9963 . 9973 . 9980 . 9986	.0140 .0109 .0085 .0065 .0050	-, 0339 -, 0273 -, 0217 -, 0172 -, 0135	. 2151 . 1875 . 1624 . 1397 . 1194	2881 2634 2388 2147 1915	. 2453 . 2469 . 2441 . 2374 . 2274	. 0490 . 0411 . 0343 . 0284 . 0234	0850 0736 0633 0542 0460	. 1194 . 1081 . 0971 . 0865 . 0765	.0318 .0263 .0216 .0177 .0144	0594 0506 0429 0361 0302	. 0937 . 0828 . 0727 . 0633 . 0548
3. 5 3. 6 3. 7 3. 8 3. 9	2, 2196 2, 3195 2, 4195 2, 5194 2, 6194	. 9990 . 9993 . 9996 . 9998 . 9999	. 0038 . 0029 . 0022 . 0017 . 0013	0104 0080 0061 0046 0034	. 1014 . 0855 . 0717 . 0596 . 0493	1693 1486 1293 1116 0956	. 2150 . 2006 . 1849 . 1685 . 1518	. 0192 . 0156 . 0126 . 0102 . 0081	0388 0320 0271 0225 0185	. 0671 . 0584 . 0504 . 0432 . 0367	. 0116 . 0093 . 0074 . 0059 . 0046	0251 0207 0170 0139 0113	. 0471 . 0402 . 0340 . 0286 . 0239
4. 0 4. 1 4. 2 4. 3 4. 4	2. 7194 2. 8194 2. 9194 3. 0195 3. 1195	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000	. 0010 . 0008 . 0006 . 0005 . 0004	0025 0018 0013 0009 0007	. 0405 . 0330 . 0267 . 0215 . 0171	0812 0685 0573 0476 0392	. 1354 . 1195 . 1044 . 0903 . 0774	. 0064 . 0051 . 0040 . 0031 . 0024	0151 0123 0099 0079 0063	. 0310 . 0260 . 0216 . 0178 . 0146	. 0036 . 0028 . 0022 . 0016 . 0012	0091 0073 0058 0046 0036	.0198 .0163 .0134 .0109 .0088
4.5 4.6 4.7 4.8 4.9	3. 2195 3. 3194 3. 4194 3. 5194 3. 6194	1.0000	.0003	—. 0004	. 0136 . 0107 . 0084 . 0065 . 0050	0320 0260 0209 0167 0133	. 0658 . 0553 . 0461 . 0381 . 0313	.0018 .0014 .0010 .0008 .0006	0050 0039 0031 0024 0018	.0119 .0096 .0077 .0061 .0048	. 0009 . 0007 . 0005 . 0003 . 0002	0028 0022 0017 0013 0010	.0070 .0056 .0044 .0035 .0027
5. 0 5. 1 5. 2 5. 3 5. 4	3. 7194 3. 8194 3. 9194 4. 0194 4. 1194				. 0038 . 0029 . 0022 . 0016 . 0012	0104 0082 0063 0049 0037	. 0254 . 0205 . 0163 . 0129 . 0102	. 0004 . 0003 . 0002 . 0001 . 0001	0014 0011 0008 0006 0005	.0038 .0029 .0023 .0017 .0013	. 0001 . 0001 . 0000 . 0000 . 0000	0008 0006 0004 0003 0003	.0021 .0016 .0012 .0009 .0007
5. 5 5. 6 5. 7 5. 8 5. 9	4. 2194 4. 3194 4. 4194 4. 5194				. 0009 . 0006 . 0004 . 0003 . 0002	0028 0021 0016 0012 0009	. 0079 . 0061 . 0047 . 0036 . 0027	. 0000 . 0000 . 0000 . 0000 . 0000	0003 0002 0002 0001 0001	.0010 .0008 .0006 .0004 .0003	.0000	0002	.0005
6. 0 6. 1 6. 2 6. 3					.0001 .0001 .0000 .0000	0006 0004 0003 0002	.0020 .0015 .0012 .0007	.0000 .0000 .0000	0001 0001 .0000	. 0002 . 0002 . 0001			

TABLE I.—Continued. VELOCITY AND TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR WEDGE FLOW WITH A VARIABLE TEMPERATURE ALONG THE POROUS WALL

							$f_w = -1;$	Eu=0					
						(21)			(22)			(23)	
		$\frac{\delta^* \sqrt{Re}}{x} =$	≈4.3923			n=-0.238			n=0.5			n = 1.0	
n		$\frac{\delta_1 \sqrt{Re}}{r}$ =			δ	$\frac{\sqrt{Re}}{x} = 1.90$	192		$\frac{\delta_c \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 0.64$	99		$\frac{\delta_c \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 0.46$	
		x			δ	$\frac{\sqrt{Re}}{x} = 5.85$	98		$\frac{\delta \iota \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 3.33$	80		$\frac{7}{x} = 2.87$	709
	f	f'	f"	f'''	Y	Y'	Υ"	Y	Y'	Υ''	Y	Y'	Y''
0	-1.0000	0	0. 0355	0. 0178	1. 0000	0	0	1. 0000	-0.1052	-0.0368	1. 0009	-0. 1383	-0.0484
. 2	9993	. 0075	. 0392	. 0196	1. 0000	0001	0013	. 9782	1125	0368	. 9714	1478	0466
. 4	9970	. 0157	. 0434	. 0216	. 9999	0005	0028	. 9550	1199	0366	. 9409	1570	0444
. 6	9929	. 0248	. 0479	. 0238	. 9998	0013	0046	. 9303	1271	0361	. 9086	1656	0417
. 8	9870	. 0349	. 0529	. 0261	. 9994	0024	0063	. 9042	1343	0353	. 8747	1736	0386
1. 0	9789	. 0460	. 0583	. 0286	. 9988	0037	0090	. 8766	1412	0343	. 8392	1810	0350
1. 2	9685	. 0583	. 0643	. 0311	. 9978	0060	0118	. 8477	1480	0329	. 8024	1876	0309
1. 4	9555	. 0718	. 0708	. 0338	. 9964	0087	0148	. 8174	1544	0311	. 7643	1933	0262
1. 6	9397	. 0866	. 0778	. 0366	. 9944	0118	0183	. 7860	1604	0289	. 7251	1980	0212
1. 8	9208	. 1029	. 0854	. 0393	. 9916	0159	0222	. 7533	1659	0263	. 6851	2017	0156
2. 0	8984	. 1208	. 0936	. 0420	. 9880	0207	0265	. 7196	1709	0233	. 6445	2043	0097
2. 2	8723	. 1404	. 1022	. 0446	. 9832	0265	0311	. 6850	1752	0198	. 6035	2056	0035
2. 4	8421	. 1618	. 1114	. 0469	. 9773	0332	0362	. 6496	1788	0159	. 5624	2056	. 0031
2. 6	8075	. 1850	. 1210	. 0488	. 9699	0410	0415	. 6136	1815	0116	. 5213	2043	. 0098
2. 8	7680	. 2102	. 1309	. 0503	. 9608	0498	0171	. 5771	1834	0068	. 4807	2017	. 0165
3. 0	7233	. 2374	. 1410	. 0510	. 9497	0598	0528	. 5403	1842	0018	. 4407	1978	. 0232
3. 2	6729	. 2666	. 1512	. 0509	. 9368	0711	0584	. 5035	1840	. 0036	. 4017	1925	. 0296
3. 4	6165	. 2978	. 1613	. 0497	. 9214	0832	0638	. 4668	1828	. 0092	. 3638	1859	. 0357
3. 6	5537	. 3311	. 1710	. 0474	. 9035	0964	0686	. 4304	1803	. 0149	. 3274	1782	. 0413
3. 8	4840	. 3662	. 1801	. 0436	. 8828	1106	0727	. 3947	1768	. 0206	. 2926	1694	. 0463
4. 0	4071	. 4031	. 1884	. 0383	. 8592	1254	0757	. 3598	1721	. 0262	. 2597	1597	. 0505
4. 2	3226	. 4415	. 1954	. 0315	. 8326	1408	0773	. 3260	1663	. 0316	. 2288	1493	. 0538
4. 4	2304	. 4811	. 2009	. 0231	. 8029	1562	0771	. 2934	1595	. 0365	. 2000	1383	. 0562
4. 6	1301	. 5217	. 2045	. 0133	. 7701	1715	0749	. 2622	1517	. 0410	. 1735	1269	. 0576
4. 8	0217	. 5628	. 2061	. 0022	. 7343	1860	0704	. 2327	1431	. 0448	. 1493	1153	. 0579
5. 0	. 0950	. 6040	. 2054	0098	. 6958	1995	0635	. 2050	1339	. 0478	.1274	1038	. 0573
5. 2	. 2199	. 6448	. 2022	0222	. 6547	2113	0542	. 1792	1241	. 0500	.1078	0924	. 0558
5. 4	. 3528	. 6847	. 1965	0347	. 6114	2210	0426	. 1554	1139	. 0513	.0904	0815	. 0534
5. 6	. 4936	. 7232	. 1884	0465	. 5664	2282	0290	. 1336	1036	. 0517	.0751	0711	. 0503
5. 8	. 6420	. 7598	. 1780	0571	. 5203	2325	0138	. 1139	0933	. 0513	.0619	0614	. 0467
6. 0	. 7974	. 7942	. 1656	0660	. 4737	2336	. 0024	. 0963	0832	. 0500	. 0505	0525	. 0427
6. 2	. 9595	. 8260	. 1517	0728	. 4271	2315	. 0188	. 0806	0734	. 0480	. 0408	0444	. 0385
6. 4	1. 1276	. 8548	. 1367	0771	. 3813	2261	. 0348	. 0669	0640	. 0453	. 0327	0371	. 0342
6. 6	1. 3012	. 8806	. 1210	0788	. 3369	2176	. 0496	. 0550	0553	. 0421	. 0259	0307	. 0300
6. 8	1. 4797	. 9033	. 1053	0779	. 2944	2064	. 0625	. 0448	0472	. 0386	. 0204	0251	. 0259
7. 0	1. 6623	. 9228	. 0900	0748	. 2545	1928	. 0730	. 0361	0399	. 0348	. 0158	0203	. 0220
7. 2	1. 8486	. 9393	. 0755	0698	. 2174	1774	. 0807	. 0288	0333	. 0310	. 0122	0162	. 0185
7. 4	2. 0379	. 9531	. 0622	0634	. 1836	1607	. 0854	. 0227	0275	. 0272	. 0093	0129	. 0154
7. 6	2. 2297	. 9643	. 0502	0560	. 1531	1434	. 0873	. 0177	0224	. 0235	. 0070	0101	. 0126
7. 8	2. 4234	. 9733	. 0398	0482	. 1262	1260	. 0864	. 0137	0181	. 0200	. 0052	0078	. 0102
8. 0	2. 6188	. 9803	. 0309	0405	. 1027	1090	. 0831	. 0105	0141	. 0168	. 0039	0060	. 0081
8. 2	2. 8155	. 9858	. 0236	0332	. 0825	0929	. 0780	. 0079	0113	. 0139	. 0028	0045	. 0064
8. 4	3. 0131	. 9898	. 0176	0265	. 0654	0779	. 0714	. 0059	0088	. 0113	. 0020	0034	. 0050
8. 6	3. 2114	. 9929	. 0129	0207	. 0513	0644	. 0637	. 0044	0068	. 0091	. 0015	0025	. 0038
8. 8	3. 4102	. 9951	. 0093	0158	. 0396	0524	. 0560	. 0032	0051	. 0072	. 0010	0018	. 0029
9. 0	3. 6093	. 9966	. 0065	0118	. 0302	0420	. 0480	. 0023	0038	. 0057	. 0007	0013	. 0022
9. 2	3. 8088	. 9977	. 0045	0086	. 0227	0332	. 0404	. 0016	0029	. 0044	. 0005	0010	. 0016
9. 4	4. 0084	. 9985	. 0030	0061	. 0168	0258	. 0334	. 0011	0021	. 0033	. 0003	0007	. 0012
9. 6	4. 2082	. 9990	. 0020	0042	. 0123	0198	. 0271	. 0008	0015	. 0025	. 0002	0005	. 0008
9. 8	4. 4080	. 9993	. 0013	0029	. 0089	0149	. 0215	. 0005	0011	. 0018	. 0001	0003	. 0006
10. 0 10. 2 10. 4 10. 6 10. 8	4. 6079 4. 8078 5. 0078 5. 2077 5. 4077	. 9995 . 9997 . 9998 . 9998 . 9998	. 0008 . 0005 . 0003 . 0002 . 0001	0019 0013 0008 0005 0003	. 0063 . 0044 . 0030 . 0020 . 0013	0111 0081 0059 0042 0029	. 0168 . 0130 . 0098 . 0073 . 0053	. 0003 . 0002 . 0001 . 0000 . 0000	0008 0005 0004 0002 0002	. 0013 . 0010 . 0007 . 0005 . 0003	. 0001 . 0000 . 0000 . 0000 . 0000	0002 0002 0001 0001 0001	. 0004 . 0003 . 0002 . 0001
11. 0 11. 2 11. 4 11. 6 11. 8					. 0008 . 0004 . 0002 . 0001 . 0001	0020 0014 0009 0006 0004	. 0038 . 0027 . 0019 . 0013 . 0009						
12. 0 12. 2 12. 4					. 0000 . 0000 . 0000	0002 0002 0001	. 0006 . 0004 . 0002						

EXACT SOLUTIONS OF LAMINAR-BOUNDARY-LAYER EQUATIONS WITH CONSTANT PROPERTY VALUES

							$T_w = -1$; Eu	·=0.5					
	1					(24)	2, 2,		(25)		ľ	(26)	
	1	$\frac{\delta^* \sqrt{Re}}{\tau}$	=1.2597			n = -0.3585		'	n=0.5		\ 	n=1.0	
η	\	$\frac{\delta_i \sqrt{Re}}{r}$			5.	$\frac{\sqrt{Re}}{x} = 1.901$	12	_	$\frac{8c\sqrt{Re}}{x} = 0.888$	86		$\frac{\delta_c \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 0.699$	97
		x			δι	$\frac{\sqrt{Re}}{x} = 3.074$	15		$\frac{\delta_t \sqrt{R\ell}}{x} = 1.785$	26		$\frac{\delta_i \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 1.523$	39
	<i>f</i>	<i>f'</i>	f"	f'''	}-	Υ"	y ") ,	7"	Y'''	Υ'	y ~′	. y
0 .2 .4 .6 .8	-1,0000 9894 9584 9078 8387	0 . 1048 . 2051 . 3002 . 3898	0. 5345 . 5132 . 4890 . 4622 . 4330	-0.0992 1137 1275 1402 1517	1,0000 .9998 .9985 .9949 .9878	0 0028 0112 0257 0455	0 0277 0570 0872 1086	1,0000 .9469 .8895 .8287 .7654	-0. 2528 2770 2964 3111 3209	-0. 1327 1091 0853 0612 0368	1.0000 .9306 .8565 .7796 .7018	0.3314 3606 3792 3880 3880	-0.1740 1190 0679 0211
1.0 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8	7522 6498 5325 4019 - 2594	. 4733 . 5504 . 6267 . 6841 . 7404	. 4017 . 3686 . 3343 . 2993 . 2642	1614 1689 1739 1758 1745	. 9766 . 9598 . 9357 . 9049 . 8663	0673 1040 1350 1736 2128	. 1426 1680 1835 1920 1899	. 7007 . 6354 . 5706 . 5072 . 4460	3258 3259 3214 3124 2993	. 0126 . 0112 . 0341 . 0555 . 0748	. 6249 . 5502 . 4790 . 4123 3506	3801 3656 3457 3214 2942	. 0569 . 0873 . 1115 . 1296 . 1417
2.0 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8	- 1063 - 0561 - 2263 - 4031 - 5853	. 7898 . 8324 . 8685 . 8986 . 9232	. 2297 . 1965 . 1652 . 1363 . 1103	1698 1618 1509 1375 1223	8200 . 7669 . 7076 . 6437 . 5768	2490 2821 3092 3286 3392	1764 1519 - 1175 0756 0294	.3877 .3331 .2827 .2368 .1958	2826 2630 2410 2174 1930	. 0914 . 1048 . 1146 . 1205 . 1226	. 2947 . 2446 . 2005 . 1623 . 1296	2652 2353 2057 1770 1500	. 1481 . 1495 . 1464 . 1396 . 1299
3. 0 3. 2 3. 4 3. 6 3. 8	. 7720 . 9622 1. 1552 1. 3502 1. 5467	. 9430 . 9584 . 9703 . 9993 . 9858	.0875 .0679 .0516 .0383 .0277	1061 0897 0739 0593 0462	. 5087 . 4412 . 3763 . 3153 . 2594	3404 3324 3161 2929 2647	.0176 .0618 .1901 .1302 .1508	. 1596 . 1283 . 1016 . 0793 . 0608	1686 1448 1223 1015 0828	. 1210 . 1162 . 1087 . 0991 . 0882	. 1021 . 0794 . 0608 . 0459 . 0312	1252 1028 0831 - 0661 0517	. 1182 . 1052 . 0917 . 0784 . 0656
4.0 4.2 1.4 4.6 4.8	1, 7444 1, 9428 2, 1418 2, 3412 2, 5408	. 9905 . 9938 . 9961 . 9975 . 9985	.0196 .0136 .0091 .0060 .0038	0351 0259 0186 0130 0088	. 2096 . 1662 . 1278 . 0972 . 0724	2333 2007 1685 1382 1107	. 1616 . 1632 . 1575 . 1454 . 1294	0460 . 0342 . 0250 0180 . 0127	0663 0521 0402 0305 0226	. 0766 . 6650 . 0539 . 0437 . 0346	. 0251 . 0181 . 0129 . 0091 . 0063	0398 0301 0224 0164 0117	. 0539 . 0433 . 0342 . 0264 . 0200
5. 0 5. 2 5. 4 5. 6 5. 8	2. 7406 2. 9405 3. 1404 3. 3403 3. 5403	. 9991 . 9995 . 9997 . 9999 1. 0000	.0024 .0015 .0009 .0005 .0003	0058 0037 0023 0914 0008	.0527 .0376 .0261 .0176 .0115	0866 0663 0495 0362 0259	.1112 .0926 .0748 .0588 .0449	. 0088 . 0060 . 0010 . 0026 . 0016	0165 0118 0083 0057 0039	. 0268 . 0293 . 0151 . 0169 . 0078	.0043 .0029 .0020 .0013 .0009	0983 0057 0039 0026 0017	. 0149 . 0168 . 0077 . 0054 . 0037
6. 0 6. 2 6. 4 6. 6 6. 8	3. 7403 3. 9403 4. 1403 4. 3403	1. 0000 1. 0000 1. 0000 1. 0000	.0002 .0001 .0001 .0000	0005 0003 0001 0001	.0084 .0042 .0022 .0007 .0000	0181 0121 0081 0052 0035	.0335 .0242 .0172 .0117 .0082	. 6010 . 0006 . 0003 . 0002 . 9000	0026 0017 - 0011 0007 0004	.0054 .0037 .0024 .0016 .0010	.0006 .0005 0004 .0003 .0003	0010 0006 0004 0002 0001	. 0025 . 0016 . 0011 . 0007 . 0004
7.0 7.2 7.4				i	.0000	0019 0004	. 0047 . 0012	0000 0001 0001	0003 0002 0001	.0006 .0004 .0002	. 0003 . 0003 . 0003	.0000	. 0003 . 0002 . 0001

TABLE I.—Concluded. VELOCITY AND TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR WEDGE FLOW WITH A VARIABLE TEMPERATURE ALONG THE POROUS WALL

							$f_w = -1; E$	'u 1.0					
						(27)			(28)			(29)	
		$\frac{\delta^* \sqrt{Re}}{x}$	=0.9448			n = -0.423	5		n = 0.5			n=1.0	
η		$\frac{\delta_i \sqrt{Re}}{r}$	=0 4047		<u>δ</u> .	$\frac{\sqrt{Re}}{x} = 1.73$	09		$\frac{\delta_c \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 0.90$	99		$\frac{\delta_c \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 0.74$	02
		x	0.101		δι	$\frac{\sqrt{Re}}{x} = 2.62$	19		$\frac{\delta_t \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 1.626$	59		$\frac{\delta_t \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 1.41$	09
	f	-1,0000 0 0.7565 -0.24 -,9852 ,1461 ,703428 -,9423 2809 643131				Y'	Y''	Y	Y'	Y''	Y	Y'	Y"
0 .2 .4 .6 .8	-1.0000 9852 9423 8737 7820	. 1461	. 7034	-0. 2435 2854 3148 3320 3382	1.0000 .9997 .9975 .9917 .9801	0 0046 0186 0430 0754	0 .0465 0901 1448 1901	1.0000 .9456 .8851 .8198 .7509	-0, 2553 -, 2882 -, 3154 -, 3365 -, 3513	-0. 1787 1504 1210 0902 0577	-1.0000 .9286 .8506 .7687 .6852	-0. 3360 3758 4019 4153 4172	-0. 2352 1642 0979 0371 . 0172
1.0 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8	6698 5399 3948 2371 0690	. 6075 . 6896 . 7590 . 8164 . 8629	. 4437 . 3782 . 3161 . 2589 . 2075	3338 3202 2992 2721 2410	. 9609 . 9326 . 8943 . 8456 . 7869	1175 1659 2177 2691 3161	2281 2534 2614 2493 2166	. 6797 . 6075 . 5358 . 4658 . 3988	3595 3609 3555 3434 3252	0240 . 0103 . 0441 . 0761 . 1048	. 6025 . 5222 . 4462 . 3755 . 3111	4089 3919 3678 3383 3050	. 0645 . 1040 . 1354 . 1584 . 1732
2.0 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8	. 1074 . 2904 . 4784 . 6701 . 8645	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				-, 3545 -, 3813 -, 3942 -, 3925 -, 3770	1653 1003 0280 .0440 . 1088	. 3361 . 2784 . 2266 . 1810 . 1418	3018 2742 2438 2119 1800	. 1286 . 1462 . 1570 . 1606 . 1574	. 2536 . 2033 . 1602 . 1239 . 0941	2696 2335 1981 1647 1340	. 1800 . 1796 . 1729 . 1610 . 1455
3. 0 3. 2 3. 4 3. 6 3. 8	1. 0608 1. 2585 1. 4571 1. 6562 1. 8557	. 9854 . 9908 . 9944 . 9967 . 9981	. 0329 . 0220 . 0142 . 0090 . 0055	0638 0459 0319 0214 0139	. 3392 . 2727 . 2140 . 1639 . 1224	3498 3138 2724 2290 1865	. 1607 . 1964 . 2148 . 2171 . 2061	. 1089 . 0819 . 0603 . 0435 . 0306	1493 1209 0955 0736 0553	. 1484 . 1349 . 1184 . 1005 . 0826	.0701 .0512 .0366 .0257 .0176	1066 0830 0632 0470 0341	.1276 .1087 .0899 .0724 .0566
4.0 4.2 4.4 4.6 4.8	2. 0554 2. 2553 2. 4552 2. 6552 2. 8552	. 9990 . 9995 . 9998 . 9999 1. 0000	.0032 .0019 .0011 .0006 .0003	0087 0053 0031 0017 0009	.0891 .0632 .0436 .0293 .0192	1472 1127 0837 0603 0421	. 1855 . 1592 . 1309 . 1034 . 0786	.0211 .0142 .0094 .0060 .0038	0405 0289 0201 0136 0090	. 0657 . 0506 . 0378 . 0274 . 0193	.0119 .0078 .0050 .0032 .0020	0242 0167 0113 0074 0048	. 0431 . 0318 . 0229 . 0160 . 0109
5. 0 5. 2 5. 4 5. 6 5. 8	3. 0552 3. 2552 3. 4552 3. 6552	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000	.0002 .0001 .0001 .0001	0005 0002 0001 . 0000	.0122 .0075 .0044 .0025 .0013	0286 0188 0120 0075 0045	.0576 .0407 .0278 .0184 .0118	. 0023 . 0014 . 0008 . 0005 . 0003	0058 0036 0022 0013 0008	. 0132 . 0087 . 0056 . 0035 . 0021	. 0012 . 0008 . 0005 . 0003 . 0002	0030 0018 0010 0006 0003	. 0072 . 0046 . 0029 . 0018 . 0010
6. 0 6. 2 6. 4 6. 6 6. 8					. 0006 . 0002 . 0000 . 0000	0026 0015 0008 0004 0002	. 0073 . 0044 . 0025 . 0014 . 0008	. 0002 . 0001 . 0001 . 0001	0004 0002 0001 0001	.0012 .0007 .0004 .0002	.0002	0002 0001 .0000	.0006

TABLE II.—SUMMARY OF HEAT-TRANSFER AND FRICTION PARAMETERS AND BOUNDARY-LAYER THICKNESSES

fω	Eu	n	$Nu/\sqrt{Re} - Y'_w$	$rac{C_f}{2}\sqrt{Re}$	δ*√Re x	δ;√Re/x	δ _o √Re/x	δι√Re/x	Table I part No.
0	0	-0.5000 0 .5000 1.000	0 0. 2927 . 4059 . 4803	0.3320	1, 7215	0. 6652	1. 8610 . 8353 . 5782 . 4582	3. 4167 1. 9590 1. 5617 1. 3627	1 2 3
	.5	-0.7500 0 .5000 1.000	0 . 4162 . 5426 . 6350	0.89975	0.8542	0. 3773	1. 6075 . 7921 . 6204 . 5181	2. 4034 1. 4067 1. 1861 1. 0515	4 5 6
	1.0	-1.000 5000 0 .5000 1.000	0 . 3228 . 4958 . 6159 . 7090	1. 2326	0. 6477	0. 2921	1. 4086 . 9185 . 7080 . 5861 . 5061	2. 0175 1. 4398 1. 1867 1. 0361 0. 9356	7 8 9 10
-0.5	0	-0.3702 0 .5000 1.000	0 . 1661 . 2611 . 3211	0. 1645	2. 4595	0.8288	1. 9212 . 9738 . 6231 . 4724	4. 1340 2. 6495 2. 0470 1. 7627	11 12 13
	. 5	-0.5356 5000 0 .5000 1.0000	0 . 0272 . 2594 . 3834 . 4711	0. 6974	1.0342	0. 4440	1. 7434 1. 6506 9944 . 7382 . 5988	2. 7060 2. 5929 1. 7756 1. 4450 1. 2578	14 15 16 17
	1.0	-0. 6789 0 . 5000 1. 0000	0 . 2934 . 4132 . 5030	0. 9692	0.7805	0.3439	1. 5535 . 9184 . 7265 . 6089	2. 2880 1. 5296 1. 2921 1. 1433	18 19 20
-1.0	0	-0. 2384 0 . 5000 1. 0000	0 . 0516 . 1052 . 1383	0. 0355	4. 3923	1.0717	1. 9092 1. 1499 . 6499 . 4649	5. 8598 4. 4140 3. 3380 2. 8709	21 22 23
	. 5	-0.3585 0 .5000 1.0000	0 . 1392 . 2528 . 3314	0. 5345	1. 2597	0. 5231	1. 9012 1. 2696 . 8886 . 6997	3. 0745 2. 2737 1. 7826 1. 5239	24 25 26
	1, 0	-0. 4235 0 . 5000 1. 0000	0 0.1457 .2553 .3360	0. 7565	0. 9448	0. 4047	1. 7309 1. 2077 . 9099 . 7402	2. 6219 1. 9946 1. 6269 1. 4109	27 28 29